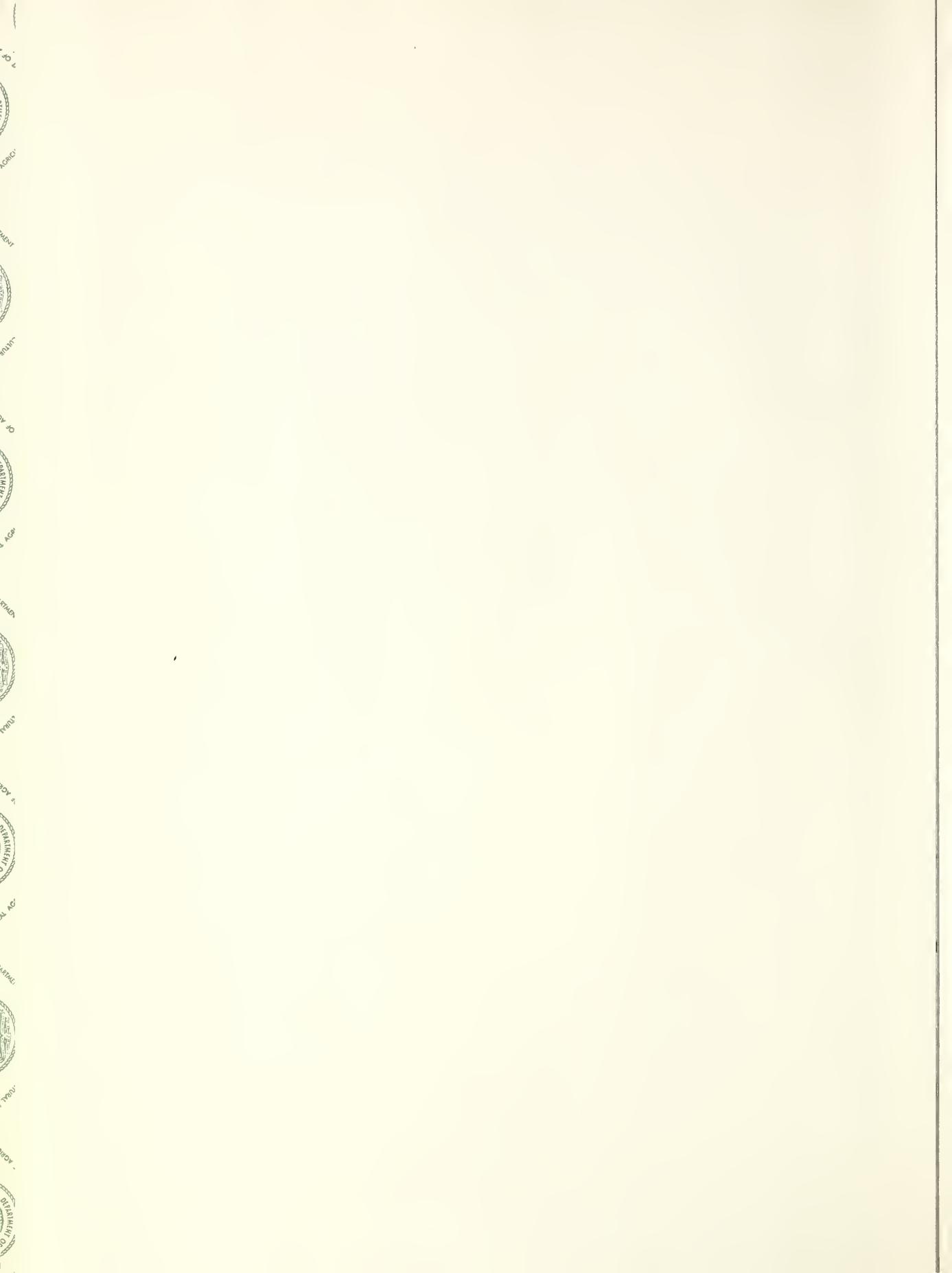


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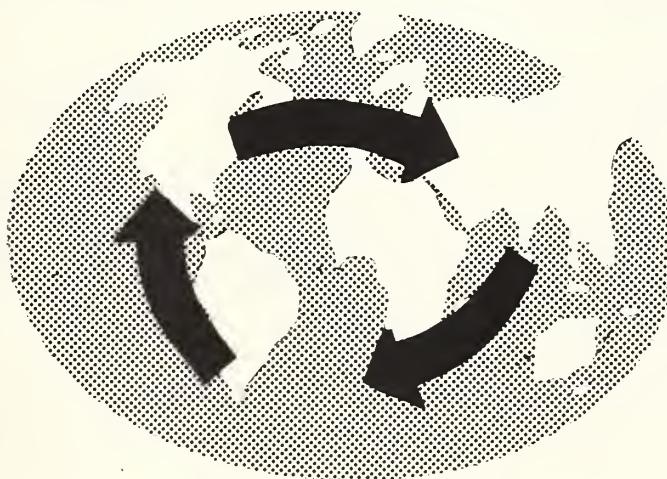
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL

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JANUARY 1971

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



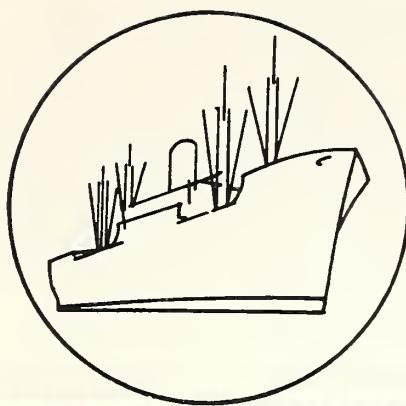
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- Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-November

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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

World Economic Assistance Rose in 1969 as U.S. Aid Fell (see p. 6). Net economic aid and private capital to developing countries from bilateral and multilateral sources reached \$13.6 billion in 1969, only slightly above the previous high of 1968, but 16 percent above 1967. Increases in aid from most countries were almost offset by a 20-percent decline in U.S. net aid, the lowest since 1963. The U.S. share of all bilateral aid fell from half during 1961-65 to one-third in 1969. World public bilateral aid of \$6.6 billion in 1969 was 3 percent below 1968, mainly due to an 8-percent drop in U.S. public aid which was the lowest since 1960. Public contributions from donors to multilateral agencies reached a record level in 1969, increasing total public aid. Net private capital reached a high of \$5.8 billion in 1969, 11 percent above 1968 despite a 40-percent decline for the United States.

Agricultural aid has become more important in many donor aid programs. Food and fiber aid has been the main component, but its share has declined with the decrease in U.S. activity under P.L. 480. P.L. 480 accounted for about 30 percent of all U.S. net public aid in 1969, compared with 43 percent during 1961-65. Food aid disbursements by the World Food Program increased from \$5 million in 1963 to \$72 million in 1969 and are projected to reach \$251 million by 1976. Bilateral food aid from all donors fell from \$1,547 million in 1963 to \$1,091 million in 1968.

* * * * *

Record U.S. Agricultural Trade by Air in 1969 (see p. 18). U.S. trade by air carriers reached a high of \$8.3 billion in 1969, about one-third above 1968. Exports accounted for two-thirds. Airborne agricultural trade is only about 1 percent of all trade carried by air. Principal agricultural exports include live animals, meats, and food preparations, while imports carried by air are mainly live animals, meats, and crude vegetable materials. Latin America and Western Europe are the major destinations for airborne farm trade.

* * * * *

International Price Highlights (see p. 22). Wheat and soybean prices increased during November, while feed grain and rice prices decreased.

* * * * *

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights (see p. 25). Gains in dollar exports of soybeans and soybean products, wheat, and feed grains pushed July-September agricultural exports to a record \$1.6 billion. U.S. commercial exports of grains and soybeans and products were strengthened by increased livestock production, reduced grain production in many countries, and the continued advance in economic activity in many of the principal markets. Shipments under P.L. 480 dropped more than one-fourth to \$133 million. In line with the goal of shifting Title I exports to long-term dollar credits, exports in exchange for local currency accounted for most of the decline. However, foreign donations were up nearly a third with voluntary relief agencies accounting for most of the rise.

* * * * *

Ocean Freight Rate Highlights (see p. 32). Ocean freight rates for the third quarter 1970 averaged about 19 percent above the second quarter. This increase was a combination of a 28-percent increase in rates charged by U.S.-flag vessels and a 7-percent decrease in rates charged by foreign-flag vessels. Higher U.S. rates and lower foreign rates represent the reverse situation from that of the second quarter.

* * * * *

World Trade Highlights (see p. 34). Canada's farm exports have declined for the third consecutive year since reaching a peak of \$1.7 billion in 1966. Exports valued at \$1.2 billion in 1969 were up 7 percent from 1962 but down 12 percent from 1968. Smaller wheat shipments accounted for the decline. U.S. takings of Canada's exports moved up to 26 percent from 1968's 21 percent. Next largest outlets were the United Kingdom, Japan, and Mainland China.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-November 1970 (see p. 39). A substantial rise in exports of wheat and a smaller gain for soybeans pushed exports of farm products in July-November to \$3.1 billion -- 14 percent above a year earlier. Soybean products, dairy products, and feed grains also gained. Exports of tobacco, cotton, meats, and hides and skins declined.

Exports of U.S. farm products to the European Community were up 23 percent in July-November 1970 from the \$574 million in 1969. Both variable- and nonvariable-levy items advanced. Expanded shipments of soybeans and soybean meal contributed most to the \$67 million gain in nonvariable-levy commodities. Tallow, variety meats, nuts, and corn byproducts also increased, but cotton, tobacco, canned peaches, and hides fell. The sharp expansion of wheat and feed grains pushed variable-levy items to \$229 million in July-November 1970 -- about two-fifths above a year earlier.

* * * * *

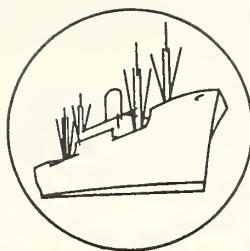
U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-November 1970 (see p. 44). Increased U.S. demand for foreign agricultural products and higher prices resulted in a 7-percent value gain in July-November imports over similar months last year. Purchases totaled nearly \$2.3 billion, compared with \$2.1 billion a year ago. Supplementary imports accounted for most of the expansion, with growth most evident in live animals, meat, dairy products, eggs, grains, edible nuts, coconut oil, sugar, and wines. A substantial part of the increase in value of complementary imports stemmed from higher coffee prices.

* * * * *

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1969/70, July 1969 to date 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30												Total	Nonagri- cultural	Total all commodi- ties
												agri- cultural	cultural exports	commodi- ties
												products	factured	exports
-- Million dollars --														
<u>Average</u>														
<u>1955-59</u>														
Total	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718		
Commercial	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512				
Programs	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306				
<u>1960-64</u>														
Total	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443		
Commercial	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696				
Programs	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454				
<u>1965-69</u>														
Total	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683		
Commercial	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989				
Programs	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330				
<u>Annual</u>														
<u>1968/69</u>														
Total	731	329	893	3/775	320	1,237	475	507	474	5,741	29,480	35,221		
Commercial	594	231	489	738	152	1,160	474	475	384	4,697				
Programs	137	98	404	37	168	77	1	32	90	1,044				
<u>1969/70 4/</u>														
Total	773	347	942	3/996	322	1,671	550	540	505	6,646	34,434	41,080		
Commercial	681	231	559	933	184	1,587	550	522	419	5,666				
Programs	92	116	383	63	138	84	5/	18	86	980				
<u>July-September 1969</u>														
Total	176	70	203	278	78	223	139	134	109	1,410	7,891	9,301		
Commercial	158	35	146	255	52	213	139	133	95	1,226				
Programs	18	35	57	23	26	10	5/	1	14	184				
<u>July-September 1970 4/</u>														
Total	199	46	258	295	63	411	141	107	128	1,648	8,462	10,110		
Commercial	182	40	216	287	29	397	141	104	119	1,515				
Programs	17	6	42	8	34	14	---	3	9	133				
<u>Monthly 1969/70 6/</u>														
July	54	36	83	89	34	89	42	37	36	500	2,500	3,000		
August	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,722	3,160		
September	60	16	60	96	21	70	52	60	36	471	2,669	3,140		
October	75	19	75	84	29	189	59	64	51	645	2,929	3,574		
November	69	14	69	117	29	197	43	73	47	658	2,759	3,417		
December	57	20	82	77	30	160	45	77	43	591	2,779	3,370		
January	60	46	90	74	20	127	39	19	40	515	2,741	3,256		
February	63	39	89	86	27	128	42	26	50	550	2,830	3,380		
March	70	29	78	72	25	163	41	39	46	563	3,021	3,584		
April	63	37	92	64	16	164	45	32	41	554	3,040	3,594		
May	70	38	76	78	29	153	46	37	40	567	3,314	3,881		
June	71	34	87	66	37	169	52	39	38	593	3,130	3,723		
July-June	773	347	942	995	322	1,671	550	540	506	6,646	34,434	41,080		
<u>Monthly 1970/71 6/</u>														
July	64	25	78	100	29	136	49	34	43	558	2,972	3,530		
August	69	11	95	88	19	134	46	28	39	529	2,729	3,258		
September	67	11	85	107	15	141	46	46	43	561	2,760	3,321		
October	73	23	121	126	34	181	50	54	62	724	3,178	3,902		
November	80	33	106	98	36	194	43	75	54	719	2,777	3,496		
December														
January														
February														
March														
April														
May														
June														
July-November	353	103	485	519	133	786	234	237	241	3,091	14,416	17,507		

1/ Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Preliminary data. 5/ Less than \$500,000. 6/ Commodities may not add to total due to rounding.



SPECIAL in this issue

WORLD ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE ROSE IN 1969 AS U.S. AID FELL

by
Susan A. Libbin 1/

The net flow of economic assistance from bilateral and multilateral sources has risen since 1962. World economic aid reached \$13.6 billion in 1969, only slightly above the previous high in 1968, but 16 percent higher than in 1967 and nearly 60 percent above 1962 (table 2). Bilateral assistance continues to account for at least 90 percent of the total.

Net economic aid and private capital to developing countries from 17 developed countries and the Soviet Bloc was \$12.4 billion in 1969, slightly higher than 1968. Increases from most countries were almost offset by a 20-percent decline in U.S. net disbursements which were the lowest since 1963 (table 3). With assistance from other donors rising faster than U.S. aid in recent years, the U.S. share of all bilateral economic aid fell from half during the 1961-65 average to one-third in 1969.

Public bilateral aid, which had risen from 1965 to 1968, declined by 3 percent in 1969, totaling \$6.6 billion. The share of public aid in the total bilateral flow fell from 73 percent in 1962 to 53 percent in 1969. The decline was almost entirely due to an 8-percent drop in U.S. public aid which was at the lowest level since 1960. Substantial increases in public aid came from France, Canada, Japan, and Sweden. Public contributions to multilateral agencies rose 53 percent in 1969, reaching a record of \$1 billion. About 70 percent of 1969 multilateral contributions came from public sources. When multilateral contributions are included with bilateral aid, the public flow shows an increase for 1969.

The net flow of private capital, which did not increase from 1965 to 1967, reached a high of \$5.8 billion in 1969, 7 percent higher than 1968. Substantial increases in private capital from Italy, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Japan, and the Netherlands more than offset a 40-percent decline in U.S. net private capital to developing countries. Although private capital contributions to multilateral agencies in 1969 declined from the peak of 1968, they were still much higher than in other recent years.

All the major donors except the United States increased their net aid in 1969, notably West Germany and Japan. West Germany replaced France in 1969 as the second major donor. From 1966 to 1969, West German disbursements to developing countries almost tripled, rising from 7 percent of all bilateral aid to 14 percent. Almost the entire increase was in the private capital flow which rose from \$296 million in 1966 (8 percent of the private flow) to \$1,446 million in 1969 (23 percent). Japanese aid almost quadrupled from the 1961-65 average with large increases in both the public and private flow. In 1968, Japan replaced the United Kingdom as the fourth largest donor. France increased its total aid very little in 1969, mainly due to a fall in private capital. However,

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 2. -Net flow of bilateral and multilateral economic assistance from industrial countries to less-developed countries and contributions to multilateral agencies, 1961-69 1/

Assistance	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --									
Bilateral flows:									
Public 2/	5,697	5,915	6,093	5,948	6,107	6,368	6,730	6,813	6,619
Private	3,016	2,214	2,524	3,059	3,926	3,793	3,900	5,429	5,803
Total	8,713	8,129	8,617	9,007	10,033	10,161	10,630	12,242	12,422
Contributions to multilateral agencies:									
Public	751	526	365	380	447	530	736	669	1,021
Private	90	239	-33	141	248	15	306	605	413
Total	841	765	332	521	695	545	1,042	1,274	1,434
Multilateral assistance:									
Total bilateral and multilateral flows 3/	252	410	653	790	892	895	1,041	814	1,160
Total	8,965	8,539	9,270	9,797	10,925	11,056	11,671	13,056	13,582

1/ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, The Flow of Financial Resources to Less-Developed Countries, 1961-65 and 1967; and Development Assistance Committee, "DAC Chairman's Report for

"1970," August 1970, unpublished. Includes all the countries listed in table 3.

2/ Includes a small amount from Finland and New Zealand to multilateral agencies which cannot be separated.

separated.

Includes total public and private bilateral assistance plus multilateral assistance.

Table 3.--Net flow of public economic assistance and private capital from industrial countries to developing countries, by principal donor, 1950-69

Country and type of aid	1950-55 average	1956-60 average	1961-65 average	1966 average	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --							
Public economic aid <u>1/</u> :							
United States	1,118	2,321	3,535	3,524	3,723	3,607	3,328
West Germany	53	274	484	486	547	595	544
France	NA	807	871	745	826	874	965
Japan	10	121	226	484	601	678	811
United Kingdom	190	300	453	513	477	429	428
Sino-Soviet Bloc	1	111	355	350	350	325	300
Other <u>2/</u>	NA	341	535	796	941	974	1,264
Total	1,372	4,275	6,459	6,898	7,466	7,482	7,640
Private capital flow <u>3/</u> :							
United States	608	1,302	1,204	1,360	1,922	2,204	1,317
West Germany	48	303	221	296	594	1,028	1,446
France	NA	430	470	575	516	846	777
Japan	NA	76	116	141	196	371	452
United Kingdom	NA	489	410	398	326	331	640
Other <u>2/</u>	NA	540	664	1,038	652	1,254	1,584
Total	656	3,140	3,085	3,808	4,206	6,034	6,216
Total public and private:							
United States	1,726	3,623	4,739	4,884	5,645	5,811	4,645
West Germany	101	576	705	782	1,141	1,623	1,989
France	NA	1,237	1,341	1,320	1,342	1,720	1,742
Japan	NA	197	342	625	798	1,049	1,263
United Kingdom	NA	788	864	911	803	760	1,068
Sino-Soviet Bloc	NA	111	355	350	350	325	300
Other <u>2/</u>	NA	881	1,199	1,834	1,593	2,228	2,848
Total <u>4/</u>	1,828	7,413	9,544	10,706	11,672	13,516	13,856

NA = Not available.

1/ Includes financial and commodity grants and loans of more than 1 year, export credits and contributions to multilateral agencies. 2/ Includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and New Zealand. 3/ Includes direct and portfolio investment, export credits of 1 or more years and contributions to multilateral agencies. 4/ Includes public and private bilateral assistance and public and private contributions to multilateral agencies (table 2).
 Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, The Flow of Financial Resources to Less-Developed Countries, 1961-65 and 1967; and Development Assistance Committee, "DAC Chairman's Report for 1970," August 1970, unpublished.

French aid in 1968 was 28 percent higher than the prior years of the 1960's, mainly from the increased private capital flow. British aid fell from 1966 to 1968, but in 1969 it reached a peak, slightly above 1965 as private capital increased.

Aid from several smaller donors such as Italy, Canada, Sweden, and Denmark has risen considerably in the last 4 years. For example, Italian aid rose from \$287 million in 1967 to \$847 million in 1969 (sixth largest donor) with almost the entire rise in the private sector. Canadian aid doubled from 1965 to 1969 with most of the increase in the public sector.

Soviet Bloc disbursements, only about 3 percent of all public aid, changed little since the mid-1960's. Bloc commitments in 1969 were \$1 billion, compared with \$700 million in 1968 and \$1.5 billion during the mid-1960's.

Net assistance from multilateral agencies of almost \$1.2 billion in 1969 was 42 percent higher than 1968 but 11 percent above 1967. However, multilateral aid in 1969 was almost triple the 1962 level. While multilateral aid exceeded contributions to the agencies from 1963 to 1966, the reverse was true for the following 3 years.

In 1969, the net public and private flows from 16 donor countries as a group reached 1.19 percent of their national incomes compared with 1.07 percent in 1968 and 0.92 percent in 1966 and 1967 (table 4). Eight countries exceeded the 1 percent level with France, West Germany, and the United Kingdom among the major donors (fig. 1). Several small donors (Portugal, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Denmark) that have increased their aid considerably in recent years had some of the highest ratios of aid to national income. Japan's share of aid to income was near the 1-percent level, but the U.S. ratio was 0.60 percent, the lowest of all 16 countries. The U.S. ratio has fallen since 1965 when it was 0.96 percent, sixth highest among the donors. The recent Pearson Report, financed by the World Bank, recommended that donors contribute 1 percent of their gross national product (GNP) to public and private assistance no later than 1975. In 1969, the 16 donors contributed 0.73 percent of their GNP to net aid disbursements; Portugal, the Netherlands, West Germany, France, Belgium, and Denmark exceeded the 1-percent level.

Major recipients.--About half the public aid from bilateral and multilateral sources for the 1967-69 average went to Asia (table 5). India accounted for one-third of the total disbursed to Asia. South Vietnam, South Korea, and Pakistan were the other major Asian recipients. Africa received 22 percent of the total and Latin America got 17 percent.

Among the major donors, two-thirds of U.S. public aid went to Asia and 20 percent to Latin America. U.S. aid for the 1967-69 average, compared with the 1960-66 average, declined to all regions except Asia where it rose 7 percent. Two-thirds of French aid from 1967 to 1969 went to Africa, where it has declined, and 19 percent went to Latin America where it has increased. Most Japanese aid goes to Asia, while almost half of German and British public aid goes to Asia.

Table 6 shows the major recipients of public aid and their rates of growth in GNP and population. Almost all the countries had higher rates of growth in GNP for 1965-69 compared with 1960-65. However, since most of the countries except Korea, Spain, and Israel maintained or even increased their high rates of population growth, the growth in GNP per capita was much less and in several countries actually declined.

Agricultural aid.--Agricultural assistance has become more important in many donor aid programs. Although food and fiber aid has been the largest component of agricultural assistance from donor countries, the share of commodity aid declined from 80 percent

Table 4. --Net flow of public economic aid and private capital as a percentage of national income,
1962-69 1/

Donor Country	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Percent --								
Portugal	1.63	1.90	2.12	0.94	1.13	1.97	1.09	1.90
West Germany	.96	.83	.89	.85	.86	1.26	1.65	1.73
Belgium	1.14	1.58	1.32	1.61	1.22	1.06	1.46	1.61
France	2.51	1.95	1.94	1.73	1.63	1.54	1.79	1.57
Netherlands	1.04	1.12	.84	1.51	1.62	1.35	1.49	1.56
Denmark	.24	.17	.45	.19	.25	.26	.70	1.41
United Kingdom	1.13	1.03	1.23	1.29	1.14	.98	.97	1.27
Italy	1.15	.83	.56	.58	1.29	.53	.96	1.26
Norway	.17	.50	.48	.71	.29	.48	.85	1.00
Australia	.53	.63	.70	.75	.76	.92	.90	.97
Sweden	.32	.42	.47	.46	.64	.70	.70	.96
Japan	.59	.48	.46	.69	.77	.83	.94	.96
Austria	.56	.10	.33	.68	.65	.59	.87	.88
Switzerland	1.80	2.07	1.02	1.65	.88	1.01	1.70	.80
Canada	.38	.43	.43	.47	.67	.63	.66	.65
United States	.95	.94	.91	.96	.80	.85	.81	.60
Average of above	1.01	.96	.94	.99	.92	.92	1.07	1.19

1/ From Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Development Assistance Efforts and Policies 1969 Review, December 1969, and Development Assistance Committee, "DAC Chairman's Report for 1970," August 1970, unpublished.

NET PUBLIC AID AND PRIVATE CAPITAL TO LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL INCOME, 1969

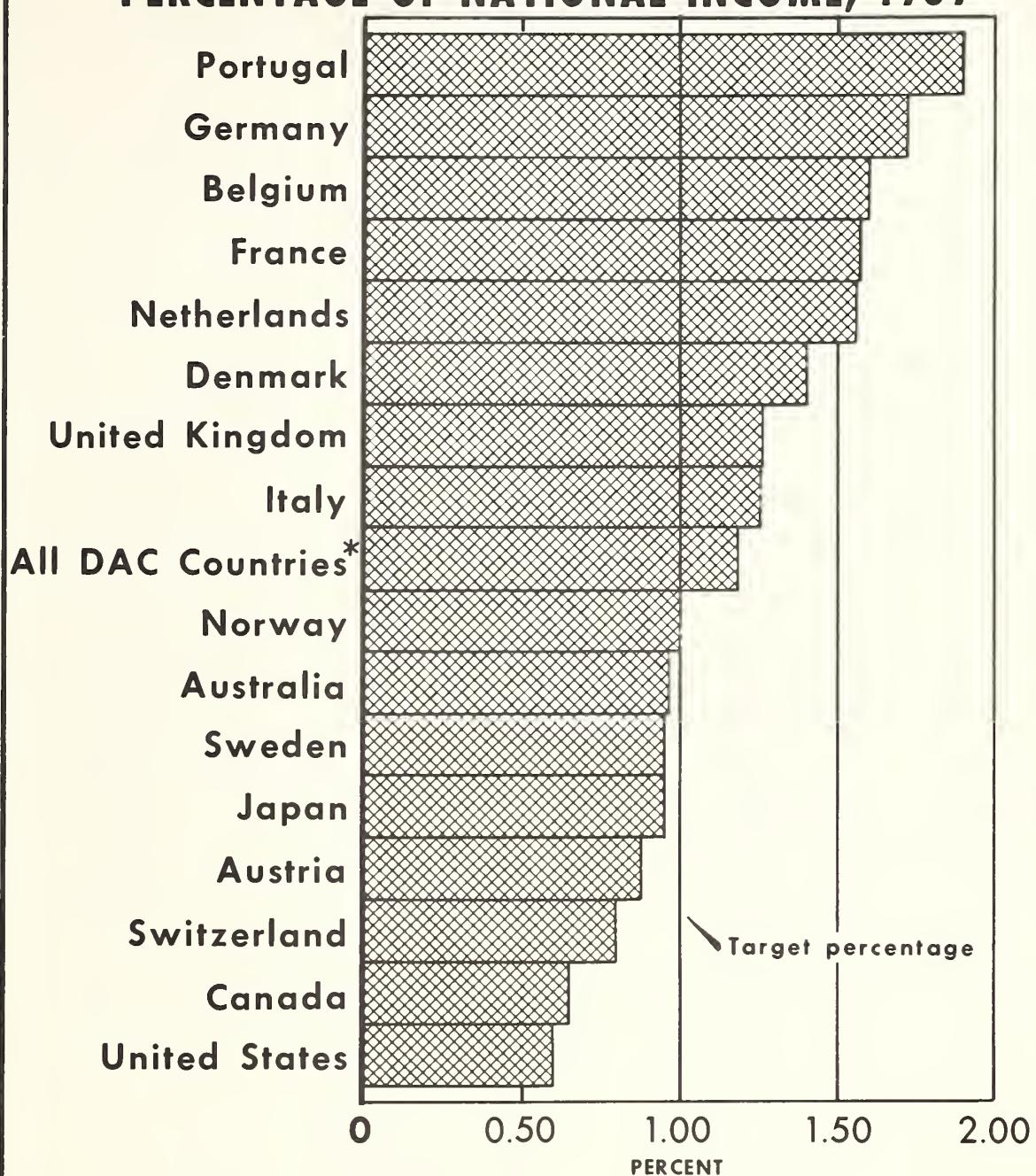


Table 5.--Net flow of public economic assistance by region, averages 1960-66 and 1967-69 1/

Donor	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	1960-66	1967-69	-- Million dollars --		
Bilateral:																							
United States	1,870	2,000	444	296	545	668	314	124	12	31	3,286	3,256											
France	16	65	636	520	98	157	6	23	22	32	798	818											
Japan	131	420	4/	6	4	7	4/	17	---	---	136	503											
Germany	200	221	60	106	32	52	40	62	---	---	373	486											
United Kingdom	138	150	194	157	28	28	24	8	15	15	404	394											
Other 5/	113	293	166	266	32	32	33	50	63	110	423	798											
Total	2,468	3,149	1,500	1,351	739	944	419	300	105	188	5,420	6,255											
Multilateral:																							
IDA 6/	81	200	-1	43	4/	14	2	13	---	4/	82	271											
U.N.	76	116	56	79	28	41	5	7	4/	1	184	259											
IBRD 7/	72	40	52	30	116	127	19	48	---	4/	258	245											
EC	1	4	59	108	3	6	6	36	4/	2	70	158											
Other	---	-16	-3	-10	-4	107	2	1	1	1	-5	81											
Total	230	344	163	250	143	295	34	105	1	3	589	1,014											
Bilateral and multilateral	2,697	3,493	1,663	1,602	882	1,239	453	405	106	191	6,009	7,269											

1/ From Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. "DAC Chairman's Report for 1970," August 1970 (unpublished).

2/ Includes Spain, Greece, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

3/ Includes an unallocated amount.

4/ Less than \$50,000.

5/ Includes all the countries listed in table 3 except the Soviet Bloc.

6/ International Development Association.

7/ International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Table 6. - Net flow of public economic assistance by major recipients and their rate of economic and population growth.

Recipient	Public economic aid 1/			Change in gross national product 2/						
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1960-65	1965-69	1966	1968	1969
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
India	1,287	1,226	1,354	1,004	858	3.2	4.4	0.5	2.9	6.6
South Vietnam	316	509	448	446	466	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Korea	220	209	262	302	381	6.5	12.8	13.4	13.3	15.5
Pakistan	523	412	535	495	373	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.3
Indonesia	43	82	248	319	335	2.0	3.5	2.7	6.6	3.3
Turkey	185	197	200	226	227	4.2	7.5	10.4	6.6	6.8
Brazil	221	259	167	191	179	4.5	6.8	5.1	8.3	9.0
Colombia	62	96	130	154	157	4.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
Chile	120	151	105	174	124	4.9	3.6	6.1	3.0	3.6
Tunisia	92	70	105	82	113	4.7	2.9	-9	7.3	6.2
Philippines	109	68	114	130	107	5.6	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3
Algeria	140	116	103	110	101	3/-3.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	95	93	108	102	95	3/4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	65	126	110	150	90	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.4
Thailand	47	54	61	70	90	7.0	8.8	12.6	9.5	8.0
Morocco	114	93	70	112	86	3.5	4.3	-1.8	11.7	-4
Spain	49	90	127	137	81	8.6	6.2	8.1	4.4	8.0
Israel	153	127	66	50	61	10.0	6.9	1.6	13.4	12.0
	Change in GNP per capita 2/			Population growth						
	1960-65	1965-69	1966	1968	1969	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
India	0.8	1.9	-2.0	0.4	4.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
South Vietnam	3/1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
South Korea	3.7	10.4	10.7	10.8	12.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Pakistan	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Indonesia	-3	1.0	.3	4.0	.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Turkey	4.1	4.3	3.8	5.7	4.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Brazil	1.5	4.0	2.0	5.1	6.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Colombia	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Chile	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.0	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Tunisia	2.4	.5	-3.2	5.1	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Philippines	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9
Algeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	3.2
Nigeria	3/1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.0
Mexico	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Thailand	3.7	5.5	9.0	6.0	4.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Morocco	.7	1.2	-4.7	8.4	-3.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Spain	7.8	5.2	6.8	3.5	6.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8
Israel	6.1	4.6	.9	10.3	9.4	3.7	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.8

NA = Not available. 1/ Includes all the donors listed in table 5. From Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, "DAC Chairman's Report for 1970," August 1970 (unpublished). 2/ AID, Gross National Product, Growth Rates and Trend Data, April 30, 1970.

of all donor countries' agricultural aid in 1962-64 to 54 percent in 1966. Capital and technical aid commitments to agriculture rose from \$385 million in 1962-64 to \$689 million in 1965 and \$1,158 million in 1966. 2/

Public Law 480, the main type of commodity aid, has been declining since 1966. In 1969, P.L. 480 accounted for about 30 percent of U.S. net public aid and 14 percent of bilateral public aid from all developed countries. This compares with 43 percent and 24 percent, respectively, in 1961-65. However, food aid from multilateral agencies has been increasing.

World Food Program Aid Increases Since 1963

Food aid by multilateral agencies rose from \$44 million in 1963 (3 percent of all food aid) to \$91 million in 1968 (8 percent). 3/ During the same period, bilateral food aid declined from \$1,547 million to \$1,091 million, mainly due to the drop in P.L. 480 aid. In recent years, approximately half the annual flow of multilateral food aid has gone under the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency to the Middle East. The remainder has been disbursed under the World Food Program (WFP).

In 1963, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations initiated a 3-year program of food aid. The WFP has been renewed three times, the latest period is for 1971-72. As of September 30, 1970, approximately \$784 million in food aid had been committed by donors to the WFP for the 1963-72 period, with slightly less actually available for use. The target for the WFP in 1971-72 is set at \$300 million, 15 percent above the amount committed for 1969-70 and more than triple the initial 1963-65 commitment of \$84.8 million. (Through September 1970, only \$216 million of the \$300 million target had actually been pledged). FAO predicts that donor pledges of aid will reach \$600 million for 1975-76. 3/ Actual disbursements of WFP aid to developing countries amounted to \$267 million in 1963-69; commitments had been for \$335 million. Disbursements rose from \$5 million in 1963 to \$72 million in 1969, and are projected to reach \$251 million by 1976 (table 7).

About 100 countries have pledged cash, services, and commodities to the WFP. However, a few countries have provided most of the aid (table 8). The United States contributes about half the total. Canada generally provides another 12 percent. Other major donors are the Netherlands, Denmark, West Germany, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and Norway.

Grains (mainly wheat and flour) lead the list of commodities provided by the WFP, accounting for 45 percent of the total committed for 1963-70 (table 9). However, the share of grains declined from over half during the first 2 periods of the WFP to one-third in 1969-70, while dairy products (mainly dried skim milk, cheese, and butter oil) rose from one-fourth of the total to 44 percent.

The WFP aims at fostering economic growth of the developing countries, improving the nutrition of vulnerable groups, and providing emergency relief. Food and feed aid has helped increase levels of consumption, investment, employment, and income in developing countries. WFP commodities add to existing consumption and usual market supplies. Aid goes to beneficiaries who would not otherwise have been adequately fed. FAO principles on surplus disposal govern the WFP operations. They seek to avoid harmful effects of food aid on agricultural production in developing countries and on the foreign trade of developing and developed countries.

Specific social and economic development projects account for most of WFP aid commitments. Some of the principal projects involve elementary, secondary, and vocational

2/ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, A.

3/ Food and Agriculture Organization, Committee on Commodity Problems, 45th Sess., Food Aid and Related Issues During the Second Development Decade, July 21, 1970.

Table 7.--Disbursements of WFP aid 1/

Year	Actual	Year	Projected
	Million		Million
	<u>dollars</u>		<u>dollars</u>
1963	5	1970	140
1964	12	1971	176
1965	16	1972	191
1966	36	1973	206
1967	34	1974	187
1968	42	1975	214
1969	72	1976	251

1/ Food and Agriculture Organization, Committee on Commodity Problems, 45th Sess., Food Aid and Related Issues During the Second Development Decade, July 21, 1970.

Table 8.--Pledges of commodities, cash, and services, by principal donor, as of September 30, 1970 1/

Donor	1963-65	1966-68	1969-70	1971-72	Total
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --					
United States	43.7	<u>2/</u> 130.0	99.6	<u>2/</u> 125.0	398.3
Canada	5.5	28.4	32.5	30.0	96.4
EC	---	---	69.3	---	69.3
Netherlands	2.5	11.5	11.1	9.4	34.5
Denmark	1.8	7.2	9.0	15.0	33.0
West Germany	8.0	8.0	6.3	8.2	30.5
Sweden	2.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	26.0
United Kingdom	5.7	6.2	3.0	3.4	18.3
Norway	1.7	6.8	4.5	4.9	17.9
France	3.0	3.0	1.3	---	7.3
Other developed ...	5.8	11.6	9.1	8.1	34.6
Total developed ..	79.7	220.7	253.7	212.0	766.1
Less developed	5.1	4.0	5.5	3.8	18.4
Total	84.8	224.7	259.2	215.8	784.5

1/ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, "World Food Program Monthly Report as of September 30, 1970," October 20, 1970. 2/ The United States pledged commodities up to \$92 million for 1966-68 and \$85 million for 1971-72, provided the U.S. contribution does not exceed 50 percent of the total contribution from all donors.

Table 9.--World food program aid by commodity, delivered or committed,
as of December 30, 1969

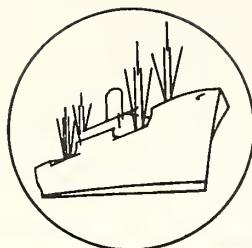
Commodity	1963-65	1966-68	1969-70	Total
<u>-- Million dollars --</u>				
Grains	30.3	70.7	47.3	148.3
Wheat	12.0	32.9	13.1	58.0
Wheat flour	4.3	19.5	16.4	40.2
Corn	7.8	10.5	10.1	28.4
Corn flour	1.1	4.0	2.4	7.5
Sorghum	1.7	2.1	3.4	7.2
Barley	3.2	1/	1/	3.2
Dairy products	14.3	33.4	59.1	106.8
Dried skim milk	8.4	16.2	22.7	47.3
Cheese	1.9	6.4	16.4	24.7
Butter oil .....	.7	6.5	15.1	22.3
Dried eggs	1.0	2.7	3.2	6.9
Fish	3.8	8.4	11.1	23.3
Vegetable oil	3.8	6.4	6.8	17.0
Meat	2.8	5.2	6.6	14.6
Pulses	1.5	1.7	2.1	5.3
Fruit .....	.8	1.0	.8	1.7
Other .....	.6	1.4	1.8	3.8
Total	57.9	128.2	135.6	321.7

1/ Less than \$50,000.

schools; mothers and preschool children; animal and dairy production; land development; agrarian reform; community development; housing; communication; power; and transportation (table 10). North Africa and the Near East received over one-third of the project aid committed from 1963 through September 1970. Asia received another 29 percent. Through September 1970, projects had been planned for 83 countries with 10 countries accounting for over half the total. India has been the principal recipient, followed by Taiwan, Turkey, Algeria, Colombia, Tunisia, Sudan, Mexico, Korea, and Syria.

Table 10.--World food program development projects, by type and region, operational and committed as of September 30, 1970

Category	North Africa and Near East	Asia	Latin America	Mediterranean Europe and East Africa	West Africa	Total
<u>-- Million dollars --</u>						
Elementary and secondary schools	57.8	21.1	53.2	36.2	26.2	194.5
Animal and dairy production	39.9	90.0	5.0	10.5	2.5	146.8
Land development and improvement	64.9	57.0	.6	3.2	4.2	130.0
Land settlement and agrarian reform	68.6	21.5	6.1	2.0	13.4	111.5
Forestry	36.8	20.9	4.4	1.4	.8	60.3
Mothers and preschool children	---	23.0	26.0	4.4	1.4	54.7
Community development	5.0	12.0	18.4	8.5	2.5	46.4
Vocational schools	8.7	3.3	4.4	22.4	2.4	41.4
Housing	22.2	---	.7	11.9	2.9	37.7
Communication, power, and transportation	16.3	15.1	---	---	---	31.5
Other	14.0	11.6	6.3	23.3	22.4	82.4
Total	334.2	275.5	125.1	123.8	78.7	937.4



SPECIAL in this issue

RECORD U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE BY AIR IN 1969 1/

U.S. trade by air carriers continued its rising trend in 1969, reaching a peak value of \$8.3 billion, about one-third higher than in 1968 and 62 percent above 1967 (table 11). Trade by other carriers rose at a much slower rate, holding the total air share to a gain of 11 percent in 1969. U.S. exports by air totaled \$5.1 billion in 1969, accounting for 62 percent of all airborne trade. They rose 37 percent over 1968, compared with a 32-percent gain in airborne imports.

U.S. airborne agricultural trade is only about 1 percent of the value of all trade carried by air, with agricultural exports slightly exceeding imports. Exports totaled \$63 million in 1969, a 39-percent rise over 1968 (table 12). Live animals, mainly poultry, were almost two-fifths of the total. Meat and food preparations were each another 11 percent. Latin America and Western Europe were the major destinations, followed by the Caribbean and Asia, mainly Japan. Farm exports by air to Latin America doubled in 1967--while there was a 45-percent increase to Western Europe, a 68-percent rise to the Caribbean and a 34-percent rise to Asia (fig. 2).

Agricultural imports carried by air reached \$49 million in 1969, up 18 percent -- a much smaller gain than for exports (table 13). Live animals, meats, and crude vegetable materials were the principal imports. Latin America and Western Europe supplied most airborne farm imports.

1/ For more detail, see, Corley, Joseph R., "U.S. Agricultural Trade by Air Carrier Up 13 Percent," Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, Oct. 1969.

Table 11.--U.S. total trade transported by air, all carriers, and percentage change, calendar years 1967-69

Trade	1967	1968	1969	Percentage change
			1968	1969
: -- <u>Million dollars</u> --				
: -- <u>Percent</u> --				
Exports 1/:				
Air	3,204	3,739	5,128	17 37
Other	27,944	30,242	32,316	8 7
Total	31,148	33,981	37,444	9 10
Imports 1/:				
Air	1,947	2,548	3,190	31 25
Other	24,869	30,566	32,862	23 8
Total	26,816	33,114	36,052	23 9
Total:				
Air	5,151	6,287	8,318	22 32
Other	52,813	60,808	65,178	15 7
Total	57,964	67,095	73,496	16 10

1/ Domestic exports and general imports.

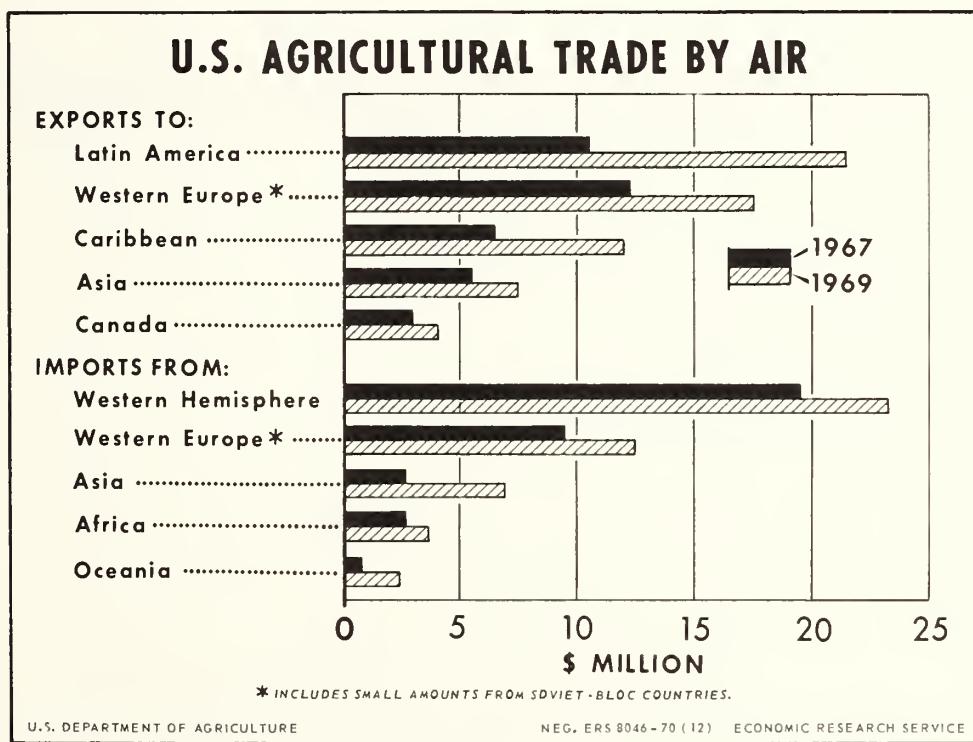


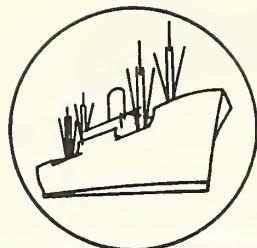
Figure 2

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural exports of selected commodities by airfreight,
calendar years 1967-69

Commodity	Quantity			Value		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
-- 1,000 pounds --						
Live animals	8,275	7,851	10,296	17,000	18,384	23,994
Poultry	3,634	3,120	2,809	11,512	13,192	13,922
Meats and preparations	4,533	6,193	7,706	3,968	5,265	7,151
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	1,752	2,472	3,675	2,236	3,101	4,470
Dairy products	454	635	1,174	141	194	319
Eggs in the shell	8,032	7,542	9,531	5,249	5,139	6,429
Grains and preparations	1,018	1,587	1,708	368	458	362
Fruits, nuts, and preparations	4,300	5,242	8,943	1,076	1,134	1,939
Vegetables and preparations	3,305	9,013	9,325	590	1,515	1,960
Sugar and preparations	400	679	694	112	219	1,039
Coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices	376	577	993	242	379	729
Prepared animal feeds	440	990	980	32	99	102
Food preparations	1,147	1,937	2,758	865	3,586	7,430
Beverages, alcoholic and nonalcoholic	693	852	1,360	99	122	337
Tobacco, unmanufactured	66	43	117	95	46	105
Hides and skins	450	574	363	463	898	1,523
Oilseeds, nuts, and kernels	40	132	207	9	48	33
Rubber, natural	103	46	54	33	13	15
Animal hair and wool	38	59	170	53	54	178
Vegetable fibers	212	285	447	24	40	63
Animal materials, crude	270	273	289	1,004	1,370	1,904
Vegetable materials, crude	5,259	5,048	5,174	5,781	5,142	5,697
Nursery stock	1,615	1,329	1,085	2,142	1,848	1,769
Cut flowers	2,758	2,738	2,954	2,086	1,839	2,106
Animal and vegetable fats and oils	223	345	525	46	68	121
Essential oils and resinsoids	213	235	375	1,170	925	1,423
Total	39,847	50,138	63,189	38,420	45,098	62,853

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural imports of selected commodities by airfreight,
calendar years 1967-69

Commodity	Quantity			Value		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
-- 1,000 pounds --			-- 1,000 dollars --			
Live animals	737	866	936	10,723	10,347	11,183
Live poultry	---	---	---	---	---	---
Meats and preparations	8,150	15,482	20,189	3,274	6,564	9,164
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen	7,429	14,577	19,160	2,826	5,962	8,422
Dairy products	134	398	1,338	73	230	767
Eggs in the shell	121	72	80	132	83	80
Grains and preparations	206	321	417	75	101	163
Fruits, nuts, and preparations	5,324	5,742	12,933	361	571	1,095
Vegetables and preparations	7,255	11,970	15,381	606	847	1,426
Sugar and preparations	3	20	9	1	7	2
Coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices	322	470	555	402	382	310
Prepared animal feeds	10	6	7	5	2	6
Food preparations	79	73	244	86	165	390
Beverages, alcoholic and nonalcoholic	51	10	231	8	5	170
Tobacco, unmanufactured	920	1,017	882	1,859	2,117	1,962
Hides and skins	592	735	606	3,260	3,822	3,330
Oilseeds, nuts, and kernels	---	1	---	---	1/	---
Rubber, natural	1	112	---	1/	16	---
Animal hair, wool, and silk	69	35	59	520	471	632
Vegetable fibers	65	1	59	5	6	19
Animal materials, crude	266	153	256	2,788	1,986	3,255
Vegetable materials, crude	6,032	6,886	8,996	6,572	7,867	8,902
Nursery stock	282	419	672	181	264	308
Cut flowers	139	175	291	400	598	291
Animal and vegetable fats and oils	5	15	16	5	11	15
Essential oils and resinoids	375	572	642	4,217	5,829	5,842
Total	30,717	44,957	63,836	34,972	41,429	48,713
1/ Less than \$500.						



International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Wheat prices for November increased, with the exception of Australian wheat, which remained unchanged. Wheat of Canadian origin posted slight price increases. No. 1 Northern wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur was selling at \$64.87 a metric ton, a level that was 5 percent higher than a year earlier (table 14). Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at \$84.96, reflecting a 10-percent increase over a year ago.

Wheat of U.S. origin showed greater strength than its Canadian counterpart. The buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, increased 3 percent to \$60.72 a ton and at that level was 16 percent higher than a year earlier. The seller's price of this grade of wheat, however, was quoted at \$63.93, a slight increase over October and 11 percent higher than a year earlier. U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was selling at \$80.05 a ton, and at that level was 3 percent higher than a month ago and 12 percent higher than a year ago. Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was unchanged at \$71.01 a ton, but at that level was 8 percent higher than a year ago.

Feed grain prices declined during November, as crop damage to the U.S. corn crop was less than expected. The Department of Agriculture reported a final estimate for 1970's corn crop at 4.1 billion bushels (104.4 million tons), which was 14 percent less than the July estimate but only 10 percent less than last year's crop. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at \$72.60 a ton, 2 percent lower than a month earlier, but 17 percent higher than a year ago. Despite the decline, this price level was 5 percent higher than the January-October 1970 average. Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., was selling 4 percent lower at \$77.95, but at that level was 24 percent higher than a year earlier and 8 percent higher than the January-October 1970 average. Similarly, sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at \$69.98 a ton, 3 percent lower than a month earlier, but 13 percent higher than a year earlier. At this level, sorghum grain was quoted 10 percent higher than the January-October 1970 average.

U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., were quoted at \$132.29 a ton, a slight increase over October, but 27 percent higher than a year earlier.

The export price of Thai rice decreased slightly to \$141.60 a ton, and at that level was 24 percent lower than a year earlier.

The price of cotton, Memphis territory, strict middling 1-1/16", c.i.f. U.K., was quoted 7 percent higher than a year ago at 30.83 cents a pound or \$679.57 a metric ton.

Table 14.—Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 Northern, in store		Wheat, U.S. No 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf Ports 1/		Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	Fort William-Port Arthur export (Class II)	Buyer's price or payment	Export certificate or payment	Seller's price or payment	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.
1969						
November	1.83	62.20	1.42	52.18	-0.15	-5.51
December	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-.17	-6.25
1970						
January	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-.18	-6.61
February	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-.17	-6.25
March	1.82	61.86	1.42	52.18	-.16	-5.88
April	1.80	61.18	1.41	51.81	-.19	-6.98
May	1.80	61.18	1.43	52.54	-.13	-4.78
June	1.74	61.63	1.43	52.54	-.06	-2.20
July	1.73	61.62	1.44	52.91	-.08	-2.94
August	1.73	62.17	1.47	53.92	-.13	-4.86
September	1.75	63.44	1.53	56.31	-.18	-6.71
October	1.80	64.62	1.61	59.16	-.13	-4.78
November	1.80	64.87	1.65	60.72	-.09	-3.22
1969						
November	32.73	77.32	---	27.75	65.55	26.62
December	31.76	75.03	---	27.75	65.55	26.41
1970						
January	31.48	74.36	28.90	68.26	27.00	63.78
February	33.27	78.58	29.20	68.97	27.75	65.55
March	33.50	79.13	29.03	68.57	27.25	64.37
April	33.15	78.30	28.88	68.21	26.50	62.60
May	33.20	78.43	28.88	68.21	26.50	62.60
June	33.54	79.22	31.98	75.53	27.70	65.43
July	33.30	78.65	30.12	71.16	28.00	66.14
August	33.28	78.61	29.38	69.39	28.75	67.91
September	34.45	81.37	---	29.81	70.42	34.97
October	35.94	84.89	---	30.06	71.01	34.42
November	35.96	84.96	---	30.06	71.01	33.00

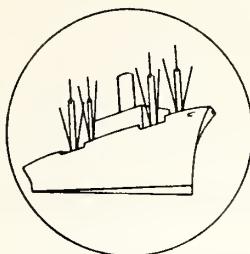
Table 14.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/	Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment
	£/l.t.	£/m.t.	£/l.t.
	£/l.t.	£/m.t.	£/m.t.
1969			
November	26.25	62.01	186.00
December	25.78	60.91	178.56
1970			
January	26.72	63.13	154.20
February	25.53	60.31	151.20
March	25.78	60.90	143.04
April	25.62	60.52	139.20
May	25.76	60.85	130.20
June	24.87	58.75	141.60
July	25.26	59.66	142.80
August	26.67	62.99	145.80
September	30.53	72.11	58.94
October	30.46	71.95	59.38
November	29.62	69.98	59.00

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificate or minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-SEPTEMBER 1970

U.S. agricultural exports in July-September 1970 rose to a record \$1.6 billion for the quarter, nearly one-fifth above the same quarter of 1969. This was \$23 million above the first quarter of 1966/67 when exports for the year rose to a high of \$6.8 billion.

Four-fifths of the overall gain from the 1969 quarter was in oilseeds and products. Exports of soybeans, meal, and oil were strengthened by increasing livestock production, deteriorating grain prospects, and higher prices for grains and grain byproducts. Little increase in competing supplies of oilseed and meal also contributed to the rise. Shipments of wheat got off to a fast start, rising to 154 million bushels, two-fifths above a year earlier. Feed grains showed a smaller gain. Exports of corn decreased because of reduced U.S. supplies and higher prices. Exports of grain sorghums, barley, and oats increased (table 15).

Dollar sales accounted for all of the gain in U.S. exports of farm products. Shipments under P.L. 480 dropped over a fourth to \$133 million. In line with the goal of shifting Title I exports to long-term dollar credits, exports in exchange for local currency accounted for most of the decline. Foreign donations rose nearly a third from a year earlier.

Commodity Developments

Exports of oilseeds and products rose \$188 million to \$411 million with nearly all of the gain in soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil. Higher grain prices spurred purchases by Western Europe and Japan. Shipments of soybeans totaled 84 million bushels, nearly double the year-earlier quarter. Exports of soybean meal were two-fifths higher and shipments of soybean oil were nearly 2 1/4 times the year-earlier total. Over a fifth of soybean oil exports moved under P.L. 480. Destinations for shipments under Title I were Iran, India, Israel, and the Dominican Republic.

Shipments of wheat rose over a third to \$243 million. The volume gain to 154 million bushels was over two-fifths. Shipments to Europe were nearly triple the year-earlier total. The greatest gains in exports to Europe were to the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, and West Germany. Rumania, a wheat exporter in recent years, bought U.S. wheat this fall. Shipments to Japan rose nearly two-fifths and those to Korea were up 50 percent from the year-earlier total. India remained an important market, but took a little less than in the 1969 quarter. Exports lagged to the principal Latin American markets, Brazil and Venezuela. The pickup in world trade due to smaller crops in many importing countries is stimulating U.S. wheat exports.

Less wheat moved under Title I in exchange for local currency, but the volume under long-term credits was a little higher. India, the Republic of Korea, Israel, Colombia, Turkey, and South Vietnam received wheat under Title I.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-September 1969 and 1970

Commodity	Exports under			Commercial sales			Total agricultural exports		
	Government-financed programs 1/			for dollars 2/			3/		
	1969	1970	Change	1969	1970	Change	1969	1970	Change
-- Million dollars --									
Wheat and wheat flour	57.0	42.0	-15.0	145.5	216.3	+70.8	202.5	258.3	+55.8
Feed grains, excluding products	23.4	7.6	-15.8	254.1	287.9	+33.8	277.5	295.5	+18.0
Rice, milled	26.2	34.2	+8.0	52.1	28.6	-23.5	78.3	62.8	-15.5
Cotton	35.0	6.2	-28.8	34.6	40.1	+5.5	69.6	46.3	-23.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	.8	2.7	+1.9	133.3	104.7	-28.6	134.1	107.4	-26.7
Oilseeds and products	9.8	14.4	+4.6	213.2	397.0	+183.8	223.0	411.4	+188.4
Dairy products	11.8	16.7	+4.9	11.8	20.9	+9.1	23.6	37.6	+14.0
Animal products, except dairy	6.6	3/	-6.6	145.6	161.7	+16.1	152.2	161.7	+9.5
Fruits and preparations	---	---	---	100.6	99.4	-1.2	100.6	99.4	-1.2
Vegetables and preparations .....	.2	---	-.2	38.2	41.8	+3.6	38.4	41.8	+3.4
Other	13.3	9.3	-4.0	96.5	116.4	+19.9	109.8	125.7	+15.9
Total agricultural exports	184.1	133.1	-51.0	1,225.5	1,514.8	+289.3	1,409.6	1,647.9	+238.3

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, and donations through voluntary relief agencies. Exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195, are regularly included in "Government-financed programs," but were omitted from this report because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Less than \$50,000.

U.S. exports of feed grains rose about 6 percent to \$295 million (5.8 million tons) in July-September 1970. Corn blight and dry weather reduced corn and grain sorghum yields and brought a drop of about 8 percent in U.S. feed grain supplies. With sharply increased prices, U.S. corn exports declined 9 percent to 155 million bushels from the record movement of the same quarter of 1969. They were still higher than the 1964-68 average. Shipments of grain sorghums amounted to 49 million bushels, 16 percent above the low level of the 1969 quarter. Prices of grain sorghums were lower in relation to corn this fall. Exports of barley and oats increased. Shipments of barley were boosted by CCC sales last spring, exported after July 1. P.L. 480 exports amounted to only \$8 million, compared with \$23 million a year earlier. Korea received corn and Israel purchased grain sorghums under the long-term credit program. Vietnam was the destination for corn in exchange for local currency.

Large world rice supplies and increased competition held U.S. commercial rice exports to \$29 million, about half the level of the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. Title I shipments were higher. Korea and Indonesia received rice under long-term credits and South Vietnam in exchange for local currency.

Smaller exports under P.L. 480 brought U.S. exports of cotton to \$46 million (350,000 bales) in the first quarter of 1970/71, about a third less than in the same period a year earlier. Small stocks of U.S. cotton, large world production, and increased use of manmade fibers continue to limit U.S. exports. Most U.S. cotton went to the Far East during the quarter. Exports under P.L. 480 amounted to only \$6 million (53,000 bales). Korea and Indonesia were the principal Title I destinations.

U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco dropped 20 percent to \$107 million in July-September 1970, with most of the reduction in flue-cured tobacco. The volume amounted to 111 million pounds, 24 percent less than a year earlier. Nearly all of the drop was to Europe. Shipments to the United Kingdom, traditionally the largest U.S. market, were about half of last year's. Exports to the EC amounted to four-fifths of the year-earlier total. Large foreign supplies and rising U.S. export prices are holding down U.S. exports. P.L. 480 shipments amounted to less than \$3 million, mostly to South Vietnam for local currency.

Higher P.L. 480 and commercial shipments brought U.S. exports of dairy products to \$38 million, nearly three-fifths higher than in the 1969 quarter. Shipments of nonfat dry milk more than doubled. Donations of nonfat dry milk under Title II, P.L. 480, and commercial exports were higher. Shipments of this product continue to be made from CCC stocks for welfare and other limited uses abroad. Condensed and evaporated milk did not move under Title I during this quarter, bringing about a substantial drop in exports of these products.

U.S. exports of animals and products, except dairy products, rose 6 percent to \$162 million in July-September 1970. Higher prices and the increased volume of shipments of lard and inedible tallow accounted for most of the increase. Exports of meats and preparations were a little lower because of reduced purchases of pork by Japan. Lower prices and a small drop in volume brought exports of hides and skins to \$32 million from \$39 million. P.L. 480 exports consisted of only 121,000 pounds of tallow, compared with 86 million pounds in the year-earlier period.

Shipments of U.S. fruits and vegetables amounted to \$141 million, 1 percent higher than a year earlier. Exports of fruits and preparations were a little lower. Gains in fresh and dried fruits and fruit juices were more than offset by a drop in exports of canned peaches and cherries. Most of the small rise in exports of vegetables and preparations was in dried beans, potatoes, and dehydrated soups and vegetables.

Barter for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.--Shipments abroad of U.S. farm products in exchange for goods and services needed abroad by U.S. agencies amounted to \$129 million in July-September 1970, compared with \$77 million a year earlier. Most of the rise was in soybean oil, cotton, tobacco, and tallow and grease. Exports of wheat and feed grains remained at about the same level as a year earlier, but made up a third of the program total (table 16).

Exports under credit sales programs.--A rise of over a third in shipments under the CCC credit sales program brought exports under credit sales programs to \$68 million in July-September 1970 from \$54 million in the same quarter of 1969. The considerably larger volume of wheat under the CCC program went mainly to the Philippines, Morocco, the Republic of Korea, and Lebanon. Most of the rice went to Korea, the Republic of South Africa, and West Germany. Nearly all the barley was destined for Rumania and Yugoslavia. Major recipients of tobacco were the United Kingdom-North Ireland and West Germany. The Republic of Korea and Thailand took most of the cotton (table 17).

Shipments under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees totaled \$8 million, a little lower than a year earlier. Exports under this program consisted of cotton to Japan, livestock to Venezuela and Mexico, and breeding chicks to Mexico.

Government Program Developments

Shipments under P.L. 480 in July-September 1970 -- based on preliminary data -- declined more than one-fourth to \$133 million from the 1969 quarter. Most of the drop was in sales for local currency. Exports under long-term credits for dollars and convertible local currency showed less of a decline. Foreign donations were nearly a third higher, with most of the rise in donations through voluntary relief agencies. Less wheat, wheat flour, grain sorghums, cotton, and tallow were shipped under food-for-peace programs. More rice, soybean oil, nonfat dry milk, corn-soya-milk, and bulgur wheat moved in the 1970 period (tables 18 and 19).

Sales for foreign currency and dollar and convertible local currency credit sales.-- Exports for local currency and under long-term credits authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, amounted to \$94 million in July-September 1970 -- based on preliminary reports -- compared with \$154 million in the 1969 quarter. In line with the policy of shifting from foreign currency sales to long-term credits, two-thirds of the drop was in sales for local currency. The largest reduction was in shipments of cotton. The small increase in exports of wheat under the long-term credit program was not sufficient to overcome the drop in sales for local currency. Shipments of feed grains and tallow were less than a year earlier. The largest advance was in exports of rice. Exports of tobacco and soybean oil were moderately higher. A dozen countries received exports under this title. Two received shipments only in exchange for local currency; two received shipments principally under long-term credits, but took lesser amounts for local currency; and eight took commodities only under long-term credits. Over 90 percent of the total went to Asia. Principal commodities shipped to Korea, the largest recipient, were rice, wheat, and cotton. Rice was the principal export to South Vietnam, which ranked second, and to Indonesia, in third place. Shipments to India, which ranked fourth, were largely wheat. Exports to Israel, in fifth place, were mainly wheat and grain sorghums.

Foreign donations.--Donations authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, rose nearly a third to \$40 million in July-September 1970. Most of the increase was in donations through voluntary relief agencies. Deliveries of nonfat dry milk were considerably higher. More corn-soya-milk, wheat, and soybean oil also were shipped. Government-level donations went to over 40 countries. Brazil, the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, Nigeria, and Morocco were the principal recipients. Donations through voluntary relief agencies went to 60 countries. The major destinations were India, Indonesia, Colombia, Chile, the Philippines, and the Dominican Republic.

Table 16.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement
for U.S. agencies, July-September 1970 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu. :	18,847	27.7
Wheat flour	Cwt. :	14	.1
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu. :	1,393	1.1
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu. :	6,196	9.3
Grain Sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu. :	3,877	4.8
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu. :	69	1
Rice	Cwt. :	417	3.5
Cotton, running bale	Bale :	1,142	14.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb. :	24,850	24.6
Soybean oil	Lb. :	207,550	27.1
Cottonseed oil	Lb. :	12,963	2.0
Tallow	Lb. :	149,567	14.0
Grease	Lb. :	8,641	.8
Total	---	---	129.3

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 17.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:
Value by commodity, July-September 1970 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank loans and medium- term guarantees <u>2/</u>	CCC credit sales	Total credit sales
<u>-- Million dollars --</u>			
:			
Wheat	---	13.0	13.0
Corn	---	2.5	2.5
Barley	---	9.0	9.0
Rice	---	7.6	7.6
Cotton	4.9	6.0	10.9
Tobacco	---	8.6	8.6
Soybean oil	---	3.5	3.5
Cottonseed oil	---	3.1	3.1
Tallow	---	5.0	5.0
Lard	---	.3	.3
Livestock	3.4	---	3.4
Breeder chicks .....	.1	---	.1
Raisins	---	.9	.9
Total	8.4	59.5	67.9

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

Table 18.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports:
Value by commodity, July-September 1970

Commodity		Public Law 480	Long-term Sales for: foreign currency 1/	Government-to- government : convertible : foreign cur- : currency : sales 2/	Donations through : voluntary : foreign cur- : relief : agency 3/	Barter for: strategic : disaster : relief : agencies 3/	Mutual Security : specified : AID 5/	Under specification : Government : programs 6/	Total agricultural exports	
									-- Million dollars --	
Wheat			8.6	19.6	3.9	1.6	---	---	33.7	209.0
Wheat flour			1.6	3.0	2.5	1.2	---	---	8.3	7.3
Bulgur wheat			.7	.7	.7	2.1	---	---	3.5	1.8
Rolled wheat			---	---	7/	.1	---	---	---	5.3
Corn			1.9	1.9	.3	---	---	---	4.1	.1
Grain sorghums			---	3.4	.1	---	---	---	3.5	215.9
Cornmeal			---	---	.3	.2	---	---	56.8	220.0
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats			---	---	.2	.2	---	---	5.5	2.0
Rice, milled			7.3	26.9	---	---	---	---	34.4	.2
Blended food products			---	---	9/1.5	9/2.7	---	---	28.6	8/.6
Cotton			5.1	1.1	1.1	---	---	---	4.2	62.8
Tobacco, unmanufactured			2.5	.2	---	---	---	---	6.2	46.3
Soybean oil			1.7	7.3	1.0	4.4	---	---	2.7	107.4
Milk, nonfat dry			.1	---	6.3	10.3	---	---	14.4	45.0
Tallow, edible and inedible			---	---	7/	---	---	---	16.7	59.4
Other agricultural exports			10/.6	---	---	---	---	---	7/	33.3
Total agricultural exports			29.4	64.1	16.8	22.8	---	---	.6	39.8
									133.1	1,514.8
										1,647.9

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Shipments made only under supply-type barter contracts during period.

5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

7/ Less than \$50,000.

8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary agencies. Relief shipments of this commodity are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.

9/ Corn-soya-milk under Government-to-government donations; and corn-soya-milk, \$2.6 million and wheat-soya-milk, \$0.1 million, through voluntary relief agencies.

10/ Cotton fabric.

Table 19.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, July-September 1970

Commodity	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports
	Long-term	Government-to-government	Donations	Barter for:	Mutual	Under	
Sales for: dollar and convertible currency	4,611	833	2,485	1,027	---	---	154,228
Unit: foreign currency	19,916	19,100	701	335	---	2,330	4,244
Foreign cur.: disaster relief	---	---	599	995	---	100,801	54,556
1/ currency credit: and economic sales 2/	1,181	1,281	174	---	1,594	1,877	155,357
1/ : sales 2/ : development 3/	---	---	99	---	2,636	152,271	3,471
-- Thousands --							
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu. : 5,809	13,597	2,485	1,027	---	22,918	131,310
Wheat flour	Cwt. : 4,611	833	701	335	---	2,330	1,914
Bulgur wheat	Lb. : ---	19,916	61,785	---	---	100,801	54,556
Rolled wheat	Lb. : ---	---	599	995	---	1,594	1,877
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu. : 1,181	1,281	174	---	2,636	152,271	154,907
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu. : ---	2,934	99	---	3,033	46,351	49,384
Cornmeal	Cwt. : ---	---	71	55	126	484	610
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb. : ---	---	2,851	3,188	---	6,039	3,410
Rice, milled	Cwt. : 857	3,804	---	---	4,661	2,737	7,449
Blended food products	Lb. : ---	---	8/19,700	8/35,274	---	54,974	7,754
Cotton	RBale: 4.5	8	---	---	53	306	359
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb. : 2,577	337	---	---	2,914	108,106	111,020
Soybean oil	Lb. : 13,563	57,265	5,948	24,984	---	101,760	359,128
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb. : 1,140	21,947	36,171	---	59,258	69,400	128,658
Tallow, edible and inedible	Lb. : ---	121	---	---	121	444,201	444,322

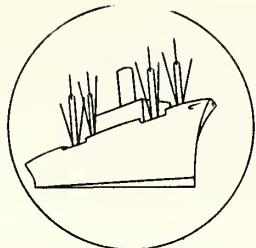
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1/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and con-
2/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

241 Authorised by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.
242 Authorised through current credit sales agreements signed by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Shipments made only under supply-type barter contracts during period.
5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.
6/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export

payments in cash.
1/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of this commodity are not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.
8/ Corn-soya-milk, 19,530,000 pounds, and wheat-soya-blend, 170,000 pounds, under Government-to-government donations; and corn-soya-milk, 33,687,000 pounds and wheat-soya-blend, 1,587,000 pounds, through voluntary relief agencies.



Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

U.S. AND FOREIGN FLAG RATES REVERSE TREND 1/

In the third quarter of 1970 ocean freight rates for heavy grain increased 19 percent (\$2.50 per ton) over the second quarter. This was chiefly the result of a 28-percent increase in the rates charged by U.S.-flag vessels. Meanwhile, foreign-flag rates dropped nearly 7 percent.

Rates from the Great Lakes ports increased a modest 4 percent during the third quarter. At the St. Lawrence ports, rates averaged nearly unchanged, the result of rates from St. Lawrence to the United Kingdom increasing 43 cents per ton and those for the Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam trade decreasing 36 cents.

For the U.S. Atlantic ports, rates averaged \$1.28 per ton (15 percent) below the second quarter. Both trades showed decreases of more than a dollar.

Foreign-flag rates for the U.S. Gulf originating trades averaged less than 3 percent above the previous quarter. U.S.-flag vessel rates, however, increased by \$8.51 per ton (38 percent). This very large increase represents a relatively small volume of grain. Three voyages in U.S.-flag vessels were reported for the U.S. Gulf to West Coast of India trade. Only a single U.S.-flag vessel was reported for the U.S. Gulf to East Coast of India trade.

A similar situation was found at the Pacific Coast ports where U.S.-flag vessels commanded 15-percent increases, while foreign-flag vessels showed reductions averaging 11 percent (\$1.43 per ton).

These trends are the reverse of those in the second quarter of 1970 when foreign-flag rates generally increased.

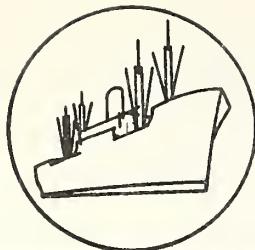
The increasing size of the world merchant fleet discussed in previous articles is apparently resulting in lower ocean rates for grain. Preliminary indications for the fourth quarter of 1970 show sharp declines in ocean rates.

1/ T.Q. Hutchinson, Industry Economist, Marketing Economics Division, ERS, USDA.

Table 20.--Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans, 1968, 1969, first, second, and third quarters 1970 1/

Origin and destination	Flag	1968	1969	Fourth quarter 1969	First quarter 1969	Second quarter 1969	First quarter 1970	Second quarter 1970	Third quarter 1970
-- Dollars --									
Great Lakes Ports to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign:	6.96	7.16	9.05	6.70	2/	7.09	11.60	6.55
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign:	5.45	5.70	7.10	5.37	10.04	5.23	10.96	5.58
St. Lawrence River Ports to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign:	4.87	4.47	5.94	6.12	7.42	4.57	7.24	3.10
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign:	3.07	3.69	4.67	3.35	6.10	2.37	6.20	3.02
U.S. Atlantic Ports North									
from Cape Hatteras to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign:	4.91	5.65	5.92	5.38	6.46	2/	8.93	5.34
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign:	3.49	3.03	2/	3.12	6.90	2.81	7.83	3.14
U.S. Gulf Ports to:									
United Kingdom	Foreign:	5.20	4.55	6.23	6.43	2/	2/	9.37	3.91
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign:	3.73	3.77	4.57	3.66	6.80	3.42	8.01	3.71
East Coast India 3/	Foreign:	13.62	11.36	11.46	2/	16.64	11.21	16.47	2/
West Coast India 3/	U.S.:	34.53	29.18	27.72	33.52	30.43	28.79	25.05	26.12
Japan	U.S.:	27.50	23.29	19.87	25.45	26.81	23.43	20.14	24.58
Brazil	Foreign:	6.80	7.71	7.26	8.15	7.04	11.21	6.70	12.21
Pacific Coast Ports North									
from San Francisco to:									
East Coast India	U.S.:	9.46	10.08	10.20	9.11	11.39	2/	12.53	2/
West Coast India	Foreign:	8.85	9.87	10.00	9.42	10.23	2/	25.59	2/
Japan	U.S.:	26.40	21.82	19.91	24.93	21.66	21.38	16.02	2/
	Foreign:	7.32	7.02	7.65	6.50	9.09	7.20	10.66	7.47

1/ Average of rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume, rates for 2,000 pound ton and calendar quarters or years.
 2/ None reported.
 3/ Via Cape of Good Hope.



World Trade Highlights

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF CANADA

Canadian exports of farm products were valued at \$1.2 billion in 1969, up 7 percent from 1962 but one-third below the record \$1.7 billion in 1966 (tables 21 and 22).

From 1962 to 1968, wheat and flour shipments accounted for about three-fifths of Canada's agricultural exports. Year-to-year fluctuations mainly reflected changes in the value of wheat and flour exports. In 1969, wheat and flour represented only 42 percent of Canada's agricultural exports. Canadian wheat and flour exports in 1969 (\$487 million) were down one-fifth from the 1962 level and 54 percent below the 1966 peak (\$1,058 million). Mainland China was the leading wheat customer in 1969, closely followed by the United Kingdom and Japan. These three countries took 55 percent of Canada's wheat and flour exports in 1969, up from 49 percent in 1968 and 41 percent in 1967. Exports to the Soviet Union were valued at \$111 million in 1967 but only \$2 million in 1969. The European Community, India, and Cuba also buy large quantities of Canadian wheat.

Averaging \$81 million annually in 1962-69, oilseeds ranked a distant second in Canada's farm exports. Japan bought \$40 million worth of Canada's \$87 million of oilseed exports in 1969. The Netherlands and the United Kingdom were important markets for Canada's oilseed crops.

Meats and meat preparations ranked third on Canada's farm export list in 1969. These shipments totaled \$79 million, up one-fifth from the year before and nearly double the 1962 rate. The United States buys three-fourths of Canada's meat exports. The United Kingdom took \$5 million worth of meat in 1969 and Japan bought meat worth \$3 million.

Animal feeds (excluding feed grains), hides and skins, and tobacco each accounted for about 5 percent of Canada's farm commodity exports in 1969. Canada's exports of tobacco and hides and skins have trended upward throughout the 1960's but shipments of animal feeds have been relatively stable. The United Kingdom has taken more than 90 percent of Canada's tobacco shipments in recent years. The United Kingdom and the United States have been the principal markets for Canada's animal feeds and hides and skins.

Canada's exports of live animals, mainly to the United States, reached a peak of \$71 million in 1965 then dropped to \$47 million by 1969. Of Canada's vegetable exports, which totaled \$46 million in 1969, the United Kingdom takes nearly half and the United States about one-fourth. West Germany and Venezuela are also good vegetable markets.

The U.S. share of Canada's agricultural exports advanced steadily to 26 percent in 1969 from 15 percent in 1966. The United States in 1969 was Canada's leading market for meats, fruits, live animals, animal feeds, hides and skins, and other grain preparations, and runner-up to the United Kingdom for vegetables and feed grains. The United Kingdom was also the principal outlet for tobacco and dairy products as well as the second best market for wheat and flour, meats, animal feeds, hides and skins, and fruits.

The United Kingdom was Canada's second overall farm market, taking more than one-fifth of the total in 1969. Japan and Mainland China followed with 12 percent and 10 percent, respectively. Other important markets, each taking from 2 to 4 percent of Canada's farm product exports in 1969, included the Netherlands, India, Cuba, West Germany, Italy, and Belgium-Luxembourg.

Table 21.--Major agricultural exports of Canada, calendar years 1967-69

Commodity and country	1967	1968	1969
Wheat and flour	742,349	686,728	486,737
China (Mainland)	82,502	145,915	110,793
United Kingdom	119,839	103,430	85,568
Japan	99,469	87,968	70,526
India	67,443	42,276	37,896
Cuba	31,881	36,330	29,191
Netherlands	41,879	36,368	27,408
Italy	17,951	25,634	23,281
Belgium-Luxembourg	22,905	16,528	16,965
West Germany	26,301	19,323	16,613
U.S.S.R.	110,577	76,867	2,219
Other	121,602	96,089	66,277
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels :	94,313	77,354	87,406
Japan	37,235	36,140	39,845
Netherlands	12,073	6,415	13,805
United Kingdom	16,983	11,956	8,551
West Germany	3,996	3,280	4,595
United States	4,805	4,128	4,326
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,126	1,236	3,364
Spain	2,286	1,749	3,175
Other	15,809	12,450	9,745
Meats and preparations	56,232	66,278	78,750
United States	40,653	50,765	61,699
United Kingdom	4,997	5,519	5,308
Japan	451	319	3,045
Jamaica	1,289	1,394	960
Other	8,842	8,281	7,738
Animal feeds	52,577	49,721	57,533
United States	21,358	22,240	29,568
United Kingdom	23,152	20,952	19,914
Japan	4,120	4,219	4,790
Jamaica	84	142	634
Other	3,863	2,168	2,627
Hides, skins, and furs, undressed ..	51,330	51,042	54,755
United States	21,415	22,927	19,623
United Kingdom	5,573	7,978	9,755
West Germany	4,092	4,568	5,418
Japan	3,172	2,613	4,624
Switzerland	2,652	2,400	3,419
Netherlands	2,143	2,340	2,314
Italy	1,196	1,370	2,068
Other	11,087	6,846	7,534
Tobacco, unmanufactured	43,514	50,152	54,471
United Kingdom	38,823	46,053	50,245
Ireland	312	285	822
Other	4,379	3,814	3,404
Live animals	36,991	51,987	47,444
United States	29,887	44,138	39,639
Mexico	1,372	1,276	1,458
Korea, Republic of	25	391	1,443
Japan	440	930	925
Italy	1,592	766	844
Other	3,675	4,686	3,135
Vegetables and preparations	43,287	39,017	46,129
United Kingdom	19,477	16,999	19,512
United States	12,318	10,798	12,642
West Germany	1,356	2,141	1,754

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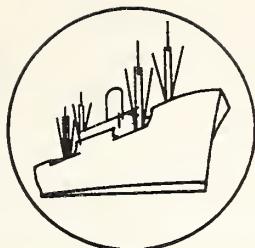
Table 21.--Major agricultural exports of Canada, calendar years 1967-69--Continued

Commodity and country	1967	1968	1969
<u>-- 1,000 dollars --</u>			
Vegetables and preparations--Con.			
Venezuela	1,274	957	1,096
Chile	---	9	987
Trinidad	946	1,053	940
Other	7,916	7,060	9,198
Feed grains	86,695	50,708	37,645
United Kingdom	12,114	4,415	13,666
United States	14,633	12,246	12,162
Japan	21,373	17,240	5,901
Israel	2,331	2,581	2,440
Netherlands	4,772	351	645
Other	31,472	13,875	2,831
Dairy products and eggs	30,354	29,105	33,883
United Kingdom	8,964	13,722	8,688
Mexico	957	152	4,083
Cuba	1,583	2,047	3,455
United States	2,743	2,346	3,211
Algeria	---	283	1,578
Venezuela	2,706	1,074	1,611
Other	13,401	9,481	11,157
Fruits, nuts, and preparations	30,947	30,275	28,377
United States	16,976	20,707	20,649
United Kingdom	8,911	5,756	3,646
Trinidad	358	284	438
Other	4,702	3,528	3,644
Other grain preparations	22,842	23,863	27,605
United States	12,958	14,092	17,924
Japan	886	1,612	1,937
Philippines	959	1,109	1,081
Venezuela	1,192	1,319	1,076
Other	6,847	5,731	5,587
Total agricultural exports	1,391,191	1,311,025	1,151,132
United States	243,658	274,147	298,124
United Kingdom	274,983	252,203	237,961
Japan	170,782	154,802	136,495
China (Mainland)	82,504	145,926	110,794
Netherlands	67,473	48,652	47,437
India	70,819	42,555	38,174
Cuba	35,240	39,351	34,650
West Germany	41,905	31,176	30,487
Italy	49,459	38,568	28,523
Belgium-Luxembourg	26,002	21,411	23,430
Switzerland	7,156	9,457	10,746
France	2,599	4,209	9,677
Venezuela	15,376	10,877	8,701
Jamaica	7,778	8,467	6,758
Other	295,457	229,224	129,175

Table 22.--Canada's total agricultural exports and exports to the United States, calendar years 1962-69

SITC Code	Commodity	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Sect: Group or Div.: Subgroup									
-- 1,000 dollars --									
:World:									
00	:Live animals	62,290	37,444	30,082	71,046	68,870	36,991	51,987	47,444
01	:Meats and preparations	40,720	42,499	49,533	71,919	68,556	56,232	66,278	78,750
02	:Dairy products and eggs	21,062	23,786	38,882	38,971	30,046	30,354	29,105	33,883
04	:Cereals and preparations	677,490	855,727	1,126,039	921,667	1,145,790	851,886	761,299	551,987
:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour	614,823	788,212	1,039,526	838,539	1,058,076	742,349	686,728	486,737
:042	: Rice	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
:043-045	: Coarse grains	44,555	50,508	68,416	65,886	67,401	86,695	50,708	37,645
:047, 048	: Other grain preparations	18,112	17,007	18,097	17,242	20,313	22,842	23,863	27,605
:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	18,593	23,432	22,454	21,532	25,317	30,947	30,275	28,377
:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations	21,535	24,391	27,499	37,231	35,128	43,287	39,017	46,129
06	:Sugar and preparations and honey:	6,800	15,588	9,179	9,793	10,385	12,501	14,062	13,469
07	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	4,301	8,157	7,788	9,745	9,061	9,346	12,078	15,457
08	:Feeding stuff for animals	40,609	52,064	55,906	61,667	57,754	52,577	49,721	57,533
11	:Beverages, excluding distilled :								
	: alcoholic	3,798	3,772	3,961	4,156	4,360	4,069	4,299	4,639
*21	:121.0 :Tobacco, unmanufactured	32,324	27,010	34,994	32,027	35,137	43,514	50,152	54,471
	:Hides, skins, and furs, :								
	: undressed	12,714	10,389	13,884	21,129	31,904	51,330	51,042	54,755
22	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil :								
	: kernels	68,372	59,063	63,178	90,865	109,100	94,313	77,354	87,406
:261-265	:Natural fibers	2,974	3,111	2,984	3,493	2,627	2,163	2,850	2,318
:*262	: Wool	2,805	3,110	2,737	3,095	2,323	2,024	1,741	1,401
:263.1-263.2	: Cotton	7	1	9	35	---	786	732	
	:Animal and vegetable oils and :								
	: fats	12,182	13,088	15,455	18,906	16,336	15,520	15,009	14,912
:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, including lard ..	5,946	6,896	10,113	11,706	11,167	9,390	8,780	9,694
:421, 422	: Vegetable oils	5,867	5,734	5,051	6,895	4,757	5,456	5,728	4,694
	: Animal and vegetable oils and :								
	: fats and waxes, processed ..	369	458	291	305	412	674	501	524
:231.1	:Rubber, natural	126	1,560	234	349	478	1,095	167	1,026
29	:099, 551.1, :								
	:599.5 :Other	52,079	52,620	69,693	48,609	58,947	55,066	56,330	58,576
	: Total	1,077,969	1,253,701	1,571,745	1,463,105	1,709,796	1,391,191	1,311,025	1,151,132
	: United States:								
00	:Live animals	59,258	34,852	26,693	64,878	61,568	29,887	44,138	39,639
01	:Meats and preparations	30,549	30,297	35,192	54,543	51,676	40,653	50,765	61,699
02	:Dairy products and eggs	831	1,255	1,356	1,370	2,400	2,743	2,346	3,211
04	:Cereals and preparations	35,795	38,831	34,274	25,986	29,410	29,171	27,994	32,624
:041, 046	: Wheat and Wheat flour	13,900	15,134	8,482	2,988	3,573	1,580	1,656	2,538
:042	: Rice	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
:043-045	: Coarse grains	9,177	14,074	16,167	14,007	13,876	14,633	12,246	12,162
:047, 048	: Other grain preparations	12,718	9,623	9,625	8,991	11,961	12,958	14,092	17,924
:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations ..	7,293	12,762	11,357	9,550	12,523	16,976	20,707	20,649
:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations	6,433	6,198	10,388	15,085	9,088	12,318	10,798	12,642
06	:Sugar and preparations and honey:	5,251	6,418	5,038	5,568	6,195	9,118	9,632	9,630
07	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	2,452	5,682	5,900	7,175	6,875	7,352	10,471	14,148
08	:Feeding stuff for animals	14,966	22,993	24,300	22,613	21,916	21,358	22,240	29,568
11	:Beverages, excluding distilled :								
	: alcoholic	3,723	3,705	3,898	4,039	4,152	3,893	3,857	4,231
:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured	860	215	230	465	364	547	743	407
*21	:Hides, skins, and furs, :								
	: undressed	3,580	2,882	3,513	5,234	4,046	21,415	22,927	19,623
22	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil :								
	: kernels	1,850	2,011	1,670	2,041	4,079	4,805	4,128	4,326
:261-265	:Natural fibers	2,413	2,490	2,388	2,788	2,070	1,768	1,899	1,426
:*262	: Wool	2,251	2,489	2,201	2,552	1,884	1,662	1,337	1,076
:263.1-263.2	: Cotton	7	1	2	35	---	---	267	181
	:Animal and vegetable oils and :								
	: fats	314	490	288	475	517	519	744	1,456
:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, including lard ..	---	---	62	64	210	255	434	976
:421, 422	: Vegetable oils	113	161	109	318	188	81	131	283
	: Animal and vegetable oils and :								
	: fats and waxes, processed....	201	329	117	93	119	183	179	197
:231.1	:Rubber, natural	110	1,560	234	349	476	1,095	167	1,012
29	:099, 551.1, :								
	:599.5 :Other	39,826	39,113	39,114	31,234	41,406	40,040	40,591	41,833
	: Total	215,504	211,754	205,833	253,393	258,761	243,658	274,147	298,124

*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-NOVEMBER 1970

Exports of farm products totaled \$3.1 billion in July-November 1970, up 14 percent from a year earlier. Wheat grain alone accounted for about two-fifths of this increase and soybeans over a fourth. Other notable increases occurred for soybean oil, tallow, dairy products, feed grains, and protein meal. Exports decreased for tobacco, cotton, meat, and hides and skins.

November agricultural exports of \$719 million were slightly under the \$724 million record in October this year, but substantially above the \$658 million in November 1969. The November gain was concentrated in wheat. Higher prices for many other commodities also contributed to the high level in November 1970.

Among the grains and preparations, wheat exports advanced 51 percent to 284 million bushels in July-November 1970. The reduced wheat crops in Europe increased import requirements this year. In addition, European countries are exporting considerably less wheat than in the previous year. The United States has exported more to the markets previously supplied by European producers. In July-November, Europe alone accounted for about 42 percent of the gain. In addition, exports were larger to India, Japan, Pakistan, and many other African and Asian countries. The high price of feed grains this year is making wheat more competitive in feeds.

Feed grain exports advanced to 9.5 million tons in July-November 1970 from 9.3 million a year earlier. A 32-million-bushel gain in exports of barley and 20 million in grain sorghum accounted for this increase. Exports of oats also advanced sharply. Japan, the top market for U.S. grains, purchased 6 percent more thus far in the current fiscal year. Other increases occurred for the European Community, Mexico, Venezuela, Korea, and Portugal.

Rice exports of 16.2 million bags were slightly above the level of the previous year. However, the substantial gain in world production pushed prices lower and caused a 3-percent decline in value. Movement in July-November concentrated in Government program shipments to developing countries as shipments declined to Europe and other developed areas.

The advance in oilseeds and products in October-November moderated slightly from the high July-September level. However, the value of \$786 million was 29 percent above the level a year earlier. One-sixth more soybeans moved to foreign markets, primarily to the European Community and Japan. The continued increase in livestock production and smaller grain production in Europe have encouraged greater use of protein meal. In addition, U.S. soybeans faced little competition from other producers. Combined exports of cottonseed and soybean oil totaled 707 million pounds in July-November -- up 37 percent from a year earlier. Most of the increase was program shipments to developing countries.

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity
July-November 1969 and 1970

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1969	1970 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	44	62	+41
Fats, oils, and greases	75	104	+39
Hides and skins	67	54	-19
Meats and meat products	68	61	-10
Poultry products	25	27	+8
Other	40	44	+10
Total animals and products ...	<u>319</u>	<u>352</u>	+10
Cotton, excluding linters	103	102	-1
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	17	18	+6
Alfalfa meal	9	15	+67
Other	26	32	+23
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal ...	<u>52</u>	<u>65</u>	+25
Fruits and preparations	162	157	-3
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excl. products ...	478	519	+9
Rice	137	133	-3
Wheat and products	356	497	+40
Other	25	36	+44
Total grains and preparations ...	<u>996</u>	<u>1,185</u>	+19
Nuts and preparations	26	35	+35
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils ...	57	94	+65
Soybeans	392	499	+27
Protein meal	118	155	+31
Other	42	38	-10
Total oilseeds and products ...	<u>609</u>	<u>786</u>	+29
Tobacco, unmanufactured	271	236	-13
Vegetables and preparations	79	78	-1
Other	95	95	0
Total exports	<u>2,712</u>	<u>3,091</u>	+14

1/ Preliminary.

A 10-percent gain in exports of animals and animal products is from larger exports of inedible tallow, lard, and dairy products. Volume of tallow exports -- 18 percent above a year earlier -- augmented by higher prices pushed the value up by one-third. Larger shipments under Government-financed programs in July-November of this year raised dairy exports. Hide and skin exports were down somewhat.

Fruit and vegetable exports in July-November showed little change from a year earlier. Smaller shipments of canned fruits, primarily peaches, were about offset by gains in dried fruits and canned citrus juices. The gain in exports of soups and dehydrated vegetables was about offset by smaller shipments of frozen, fresh, and canned vegetables.

The volume of tobacco exports in July-November (238 million pounds) was about 16 percent below a year earlier while value (\$236 million) was down 13 percent. Most of the decline has occurred in shipments to the United Kingdom and West Germany -- the leading markets for U.S. tobacco. These markets have been purchasing quantities from nontraditional suppliers such as India, Korea, and Mainland China. The high U.S. tobacco price (\$1.00 a pound) may be shifting customers to other suppliers. Tobacco imports by West Germany from South Korea and Mainland China averaged about 44 cents and 27 cents a pound, respectively, in January-June 1970.

Cotton exports in July-November were 64,000 bales below the like months a year earlier. Although foreign demand for cotton is up this year, tight U.S. supplies limit U.S. cotton exports.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EC, July-November 1970

Agricultural exports to the European Community advanced about 23 percent in July-November 1970 from the \$574 million in 1969. The increase was for both variable- and nonvariable-levy commodities. Expanded shipments of soybeans and soybean meal contributed most to the \$67 million gain in nonvariable-levy commodities. Tallow, variety meats, nuts, and corn byproducts also increased, but cotton, tobacco, canned peaches, and hides fell.

Reduced grain production, primarily wheat, resulted in a substantial gain in U.S. exports of variable-levy items to the EC in July-November 1970. With sharp expansion for wheat and feed grains, variable-levy items were about two-fifths above the \$162 million in July-November 1969. However, rice exports were down substantially from the \$16 million in July-November 1969.

Table 24.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
November and July-November 1969 and 1970

Commodity	November		July-November	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Variable-levy commodities: 1/				
Feed grains	16,484	35,140	116,032	169,350
Corn	15,204	24,776	112,219	140,666
Grain sorghums	1,280	4,478	3,769	16,855
Barley	0	1,465	0	2,798
Oats	0	4,421	44	9,031
Rice	5,082	998	16,108	6,245
Rye grain	0	0	121	0
Wheat grain	2,297	13,223	19,334	41,906
Wheat flour	87	118	475	442
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	20	37	214	228
Pork, excl. variety meats	27	9	154	60
Lard 2/	11	34	159	380
Dairy products	21	12	40	62
Poultry and eggs	1,034	1,061	6,185	6,627
Live poultry	203	121	630	942
Broilers and fryers	19	6	279	154
Stewing chickens	0	0	0	0
Turkeys	742	893	4,599	5,164
Other fresh poultry	0	0	53	0
Eggs	70	41	624	367
Other	1,541	1,320	3,627	3,521
Total	26,604	51,952	162,449	228,821
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry 3/	0	0	43	8
Cotton, excl. linters	1,228	2,182	6,828	6,489
Fruits and preparations	3,861	3,136	33,681	30,572
Fresh fruits	482	439	10,304	9,470
Citrus	396	393	10,123	9,278
Oranges and tangerines	0	0	6,150	4,505
Lemons and limes	230	265	3,082	3,477
Grapefruits	165	128	890	1,248
Other	1	0	1	48
Apples	1	0	1	0
Grapes	39	4	51	5
Other	46	42	129	187
Dried fruits	742	575	4,787	5,594
Raisins	60	142	846	824
Prunes	658	317	3,689	3,389
Other	24	116	252	1,381
Fruit juices	555	583	2,981	3,582
Orange	396	355	1,841	2,321
Grapefruit	105	128	560	470
Other	54	100	580	791
Canned fruits 4/	1,952	1,467	14,591	11,654
Peaches	581	678	6,249	5,265
Fruit cocktail	263	224	2,801	1,646
Pineapples	287	419	3,096	3,932
Other	821	146	2,445	811

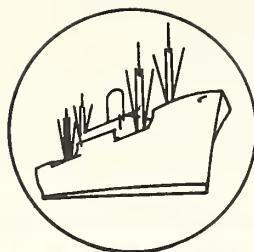
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Table 24.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
November and July-November 1969 and 1970--Con.

Commodity	November		July-November	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits	130	72	1,018	272
Vegetables and preparations	3,136	3,660	9,890	10,317
Pulse	2,317	2,633	6,686	6,285
Dried beans	1,648	1,575	3,891	3,320
Dried peas	669	1,058	2,795	2,965
Fresh vegetables	20	95	75	172
Canned vegetables	189	96	712	489
Asparagus	22	1	271	121
Other	167	95	441	368
Hops	260	207	444	581
Other vegetables and preparations	350	629	1,973	2,790
Hides and skins	2,576	1,494	11,187	7,440
Cattle hides	2,332	1,225	9,731	6,050
Calf and kip skins	93	87	385	325
Other	151	182	1,071	1,065
Oilseeds and products	82,809	67,583	220,672	271,865
Oil cake and meal	23,622	27,294	78,519	102,355
Soybean	22,500	26,261	73,820	96,899
Other	1,122	1,033	4,699	5,456
Oilseeds	57,851	38,247	137,235	163,911
Soybeans	55,068	37,183	127,256	158,506
Flaxseeds	2,277	0	8,589	3,133
Other	506	1,064	1,390	2,272
Vegetable oils	1,336	2,042	4,918	5,599
Cottonseed	377	0	727	380
Soybean	4	0	34	96
Linseed	419	927	429	1,545
Other	536	1,115	3,728	3,578
Tallow 3/	1,323	3,826	4,897	15,509
Tobacco, unmanufactured	11,203	12,618	64,269	59,936
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	4,006	5,454	16,033	19,021
Nuts and preparations	2,720	1,712	7,717	12,141
Corn byproducts, feed 5/	2,602	3,603	15,696	17,271
Food for relief and charity	73	7	171	215
Other	5,774	7,954	20,808	28,627
Total nonvariables	121,311	113,229	411,892	479,411
Total EC	147,915	165,181	574,341	708,232

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-NOVEMBER 1970

Demand for foreign agricultural goods remained strong during July-November, and import prices were generally higher. Thus, the value of U.S. agricultural imports advanced 7 percent over the same period last year to almost \$2.3 billion. Supplementary (competitive) purchases accounted for approximately four-fifths of the increase and totaled more than \$1.4 billion, compared with \$1.3 billion in July-November 1969. Commodity groups which contributed substantially to this rise included live animals, meat, dairy products, eggs, grains, edible nuts, coconut oil, sugar, and wines (table 25).

Entries of most live animals increased, and particularly for swine. Live swine imports numbered 38,000 head valued at \$2.3 million in July-November against 7,000 head and \$0.6 million during the same months last year. More swine entered the United States in July-November than in the entire 1970 fiscal year (see table 26). All swine imports originated in Canada and consisted mainly of heavyweight slaughter animals. The average swine imported reached a high in fiscal year 1969 of 384 pounds after gaining sharply to 322 pounds the previous year from 201 pounds in 1966/67. Prices also accelerated rapidly, with average unit values per head exceeding \$71 in 1969/70, \$58 in 1968/69, \$46 in 1967/68, and \$28 in 1966/67. For the current year, however, unit values and average weights have declined to \$61 and 308 pounds, respectively. Average unit values per pound peaked at 22 cents in 1969/70, sharply above the high of 15 cents per pound a year earlier. From July through November, unit values averaged 20 cents per pound.

Imports of ice cream jumped to 5.7 million gallons (\$4.4 million) in July-November from 1.8 million gallons (\$1.4 million) in like months last year. Major suppliers included Belgium, the Netherlands, Canada, and New Zealand.

Noncompetitive (complementary) agricultural imports in July-November were valued at \$852 million, \$26 million above last year (table 27). Increases were reported in bananas and coffee. Higher prices resulted in a value rise of 16 percent for green coffee purchases, although volume declined 17 percent to slightly more than 1 billion pounds. Reduced imports were evident for most complementary items, notably for crude rubber, silk, and carpet wool.

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-November 1969 and 1970

Commodity or commodity group	July-November		Change
	1969	1970 1/	
	<u>Million dollars</u>		
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable	34	34	0
Dairy products	45	55	+22
Hides and skins, excluding fur	20	17	-15
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	288	309	+7
Pork	96	108	+13
Other meats and products	27	22	-19
Wool, apparel	28	16	-43
Other animals and animal products	47	61	+30
Total animals and products	<u>585</u>	<u>622</u>	+6
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	3	2	-33
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	9	12	+33
Fruits and preparations	48	51	+6
Grains and preparations	28	33	+18
Nuts and preparations, edible	39	49	+26
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	14	26	+86
Copra	22	23	+5
Olive oil	7	8	+14
Other oilseeds and products	28	24	-14
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	17	19	+12
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	271	316	+17
Molasses, inedible	12	16	+33
Tobacco, unmanufactured	55	56	+2
Vegetables and preparations	59	63	+7
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	55	64	+16
Malt beverages	14	15	+7
Other supplementary vegetable products	<u>29</u>	<u>33</u>	+14
Total supplementary products	<u>1,295</u>	<u>1,428</u>	+10
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	71	79	+11
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	67	70	+4
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	15	18	+20
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	413	478	+16
Coffee, soluble	23	23	0
Drugs, crude	10	9	-10
Essential oils	12	14	+17
Fibers, unmanufactured	8	8	0
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	115	73	-37
Rubber, latex	11	10	-9
Silk, raw	6	2	-67
Spices	19	21	+11
Tea, crude	22	20	-9
Wool, carpet	20	13	-35
Other complementary products	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	0
Total complementary products	<u>826</u>	<u>852</u>	+3
Total agricultural imports	2,121	2,280	+7

1/ Preliminary

Table 26---U.S. imports of live swine, fiscal years 1967-70 and monthly,
July 1969 to November 1970

Year ending June 30	Quantity	Value	Unit value per head	Average weight	Unit value per pound
	Number	Dollars	\$/head	Pounds	Cents/lb.
1967	22,249	631,966	28.40	201.1	14.1
1968	25,636	1,180,912	46.06	322.1	14.3
1969	13,342	774,014	58.01	384.3	15.0
1970	35,073	2,501,259	71.31	326.7	21.8
July	1,125	77,554	68.94	NA	NA
August	1,255	100,912	80.41	NA	NA
September	1,043	92,097	88.30	NA	NA
October	1,621	143,266	88.38	NA	NA
November	1,941	175,322	90.33	NA	NA
December	1,822	162,176	89.01	NA	NA
January	1,486	129,974	87.47	NA	NA
February	1,882	151,837	80.68	NA	NA
March	2,206	196,137	88.91	NA	NA
April	6,858	442,389	64.51	262.6	24.6
May	6,585	398,680	60.54	269.4	22.5
June	7,249	430,915	59.44	260.5	22.8
1971:					
July	13,734	793,614	57.78	261.5	22.1
August	8,302	466,180	56.15	257.6	21.8
September	5,290	334,947	63.32	328.3	19.3
October	6,582	458,097	69.60	393.7	17.8
November 1/	4,235	262,348	61.95	403.1	15.4

NA = Not available.
1/ Preliminary.

Table 27.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July-November 1965-70

Commodity	Unit	November		July-November	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
<u>Supplementary:</u>					
Animals, live					
Baby chicks	No.	222	256	157	1,533
Cattle, dutiable	No.	186	149	18,201	311
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	2	2	1,056	8
Horses	No.	2/	2/	747	1
Other, including live poultry	No.	3/	3/	534	3/
Total animals, live	---	---	20,382	20,704	---
Dairy products					
Blue-mold cheese, including Roquefort	Lb.	588	664	409	517
Cheddar	Lb.	2,225	1,534	897	594
Colby	Lb.	536	194	186	64
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	979	1,265	458	599
Romano, Reggiano, Parmesano, and Provoloni	Lb.	1,239	251	623	259
Pecorino	Lb.	2,086	1,678	1,609	1,335
Swiss	Lb.	3,558	3,941	1,901	2,263
Other	Lb.	6,007	8,506	2,103	3,799
Total cheese	Lb.	17,218	18,033	8,186	9,430
Butter	Lb.	25	58	11	38
Casein and mixtures	Lb.	9,812	11,840	2,127	2,753
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	892	552
Total dairy products	---	---	11,216	12,773	---
Hides and skins, except furs					
Calf and kid skins	Lb.	583	1,019	234	302
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,165	1,709	211	244
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	648	160	72	103
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	1,125	3,453	848	2,248
Other 4/	Lb.	894	818	545	583
Total hides and skins	Lb.	4,415	7,159	2,561	3,400
Meat and meat preparations					
Beef and veal:					
Canned	Lb.	10,462	7,763	4,093	3,365
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	49,808	83,341	25,026	6,850
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	3,647	4,595	2,516	3,149
Total beef and veal	Lb.	64,217	95,699	31,635	48,209
Mutton, goat, and lamb:	Lb.	6,493	3,001	2,207	1,011
Port:					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	2,997	4,280	1,590	1,651
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	17,653	22,302	14,951	19,496
Other	Lb.	2,748	3,036	1,675	2,122
Total pork	Lb.	23,598	29,618	18,216	23,269

Continued--

Table 27.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July--November 1969-70--Continued

Commodity	Unit	November		July-November	
		Quantity		Value	
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<u>Meats and meat preparations--Continued</u>					
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	5,423	5,806	2,312	2,892
Total meats and meat preparations	Lb.	99,531	124,124	54,370	75,381
<u>Poultry products</u>					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	508	247	334	143
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	54	256	72	105
Poultry meat	Lb.	113	98	197	178
Total poultry products	---	---	603	426	---
<u>Other animal products</u>					
Beeswax	Lb.	369	321	236	199
Bones, hoofs, and horns	---	3/	3/	223	319
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	113	340	426	510
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	2,329	2,081	208	163
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	461	189	528	421
Gelatin	---	3/	3/	854	806
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	414	1,266	464	617
Sausage casings	---	3/	3/	2,009	2,446
Ossein	Lb.	411	611	105	177
Rennet	Lb.	76	49	155	195
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond	Glb.	12,036	4,462	7,457	1,878
Other	---	3/	3/	1,067	1,429
Total other animal products	---	---	---	13,732	8,960
Total animals and animal products	---	---	102,864	121,724	---
<u>Vegetable products</u>					
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)</u>					
Cotton, raw	R.bale	6	1	792	99
Linters	R.bale	19	3	4,888	146
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R.bale	25	4	1,280	245
<u>Fruits and preparations</u>					
Apples, fresh	Lb.	7,401	4,035	519	493
Apple or pear juices	Gal.	1,194	570	240	132
Blueberries	Lb.	653	872	164	287
Strawberries	Lb.	2,434	4,964	625	782
Other berries	Lb.	392	1,370	78	236
Cherries	Lb.	445	504	158	164
Dates	Lb.	2,997	9,738	260	840
Figs	Lb.	586	2,030	89	320
Grapes	Lb.	3,113	1,964	248	267
Melons	Lb.	3,485	1,844	190	109
				6,973	4,616
					362

Apples, fresh	Lb.	7,401	4,035	519	493	23,856	17,781	1,694	1,544
Apple or pear juices	Gal.	1,194	570	240	132	4,456	5,166	1,208	1,382
Blueberries	Lb.	653	872	164	287	9,404	11,592	1,970	3,139
Strawberries	Lb.	2,434	4,964	625	782	25,234	31,975	4,459	4,449
Other berries	Lb.	392	1,370	78	236	11,932	5,009	1,860	1,074
Cherries	Lb.	445	504	158	164	7,452	7,397	2,214	2,292
Dates	Lb.	2,997	9,738	260	840	3,770	9,753	318	841
Figs	Lb.	586	2,030	89	320	3,993	6,860	566	874
Grapes	Lb.	3,113	1,964	248	267	19,794	19,383	1,602	1,913
Melons	Lb.	3,485	1,844	190	109	6,973	4,616	362	255

Table 27.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, November and July-November 1969-70--Continued

Commodity	Unit	November		July-November	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou-sands	1,000 dollars	Thou-sands	1,000 dollars
<u>Fruits and preparations--Continued</u>					
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,883	4,268	1,157	972
Oranges, other	Lb.	17,208	14,261	1,067	1,220
Orange juice	Gal.	707	1	262	2/
Pears	Lb.	200	3,560	30	426
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	13,456	25,537	1,511	3,086
Pineapple juice	Gal.	65	789	24	1,96
Other		3/	3/	931	1,556
Total fruits and preparations		---	---	7,553	11,086
		---	---	---	---
<u>Grains and preparations</u>					
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,892	365	1,938	436
Barley malt	Cwt.	14	23	69	117
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	44	214	723	426
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	97	91	79	79
Rice	Lb.	285	7,810	110	486
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	48	48	239	52
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	226	1	361	2
Wheat flour	Cwt.	0	2/	0	2/
Wheat gluten	Lb.	1,4449	2,304	287	467
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	7,004	7,949	2,685	3,214
Bread crumbs	Lb.	2,004	1,689	282	257
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	394	421	94	75
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc.	Lb.	2,445	3,301	401	603
Other		3/	3/	162	268
Total grains and preparations		---	---	6,918	6,783
		---	---	---	---
<u>Nuts and preparations</u>					
Almonds	Lb.	54	32	34	28
Brazil nuts	Lb.	780	2,287	357	795
Cashew nuts	Lb.	7,174	7,067	3,932	4,408
Chestnuts	Lb.	7,757	6,121	1,461	1,228
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	8,801	9,824	1,123	1,228
Filberts	Lb.	498	652	323	439
Pistache nuts	Lb.	459	476	285	307
Walnuts	Lb.	71	10	44	5
Other		3/	3/	278	325
Total nuts and preparations		---	---	7,837	8,763
		---	---	---	---
<u>Oilbearing materials and products</u>					
Oil cake and meal	Lb.	651	879	38	27
Oilseeds and oilnuts	Lb.	54,391	44,612	4,430	3,606
Copra	Lb.	2,229	2,245	312	383
Sesame seed	Lb.	3/	3/	298	488
Other		---	---	5,060	4,477
Total oilseeds and oilnuts		---	---	---	---

Table 27.--U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity November and July-November 1969-70--Continued

Commodity	Unit	November			July-November		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
<u>Oilbearing materials and products--Continued</u>							
Vegetable oils and waxes:							
Carnauba	Lb.	943	969	292	313	3,160	3,066
Castor oil	Lb.	12,708	9,293	1,357	1,324	68,110	29,488
Coconut oil	Lb.	21,210	14,055	2,539	1,723	131,109	199,511
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	3,179	5,663	1,501	1,805	11,900	25,375
Palm oil	Lb.	8,944	4,325	598	472	87,374	54,513
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	11,546	10,308	1,289	1,544	41,023	33,290
Tung oil	Lb.	0	1,396	0	336	7,565	8,892
Other	Lb.	1,629	2,138	330	520	21,062	13,471
Total vegetable oils and waxes	Lb.	60,159	48,647	7,906	8,037	371,303	367,516
Total oilbearing materials and products	---	---	12,984	12,541	---	---	71,099
<u>Sugar and related products</u>							
Sugar, cane or beet	S. ton	242	324	34,077	44,586	2,012	2,260
Molasses,inedible	Gal.	20,706	24,303	1,394	2,509	126,004	136,638
Maple sugar and syrup	Lb.	1,467	976	528	491	5,955	5,450
Honey	Lb.	416	618	49	103	4,064	4,270
Other	3/	3/	92	277	3/	3/	1,999
Total sugar and related products	---	---	36,140	47,366	---	---	287,397
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>							
Fresh or frozen:							
Carrots	Lb.	12,432	13,837	626	432	39,279	38,970
Cucumbers	Lb.	616	223	59	21	1,835	458
Eggplant	Lb.	48	61	4	7	5,56	61
Garlic	Lb.	286	1,025	48	197	5,286	6,103
Onions	Lb.	6,047	2,709	457	127	9,951	7,216
Peppers	Lb.	4,04	1,001	50	164	2,322	3,549
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	110	91	309	295	251	113
Squash	Lb.	85	5	12	2/	325	129
Tomatoes	Lb.	6,084	7,536	648	683	12,916	17,759
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	115	127	358	391	304	359
Prepared or preserved:							
Cassava, flour, starch, and tapioca	Lb.	11,157	11,088	373	385	74,528	72,620
Hops	Lb.	2,858	1,911	2,643	1,900	3,318	2,182
Mushrooms, including dried	Lb.	1,466	1,150	922	953	9,965	8,388
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,379	1,560	3,020	3,592	6,338	6,441
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	4,483	4,278	461	588	13,308	16,554
Tomatoes	Lb.	14,261	19,278	1,357	1,693	43,513	57,750
Tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	19,799	11,960	2,852	1,809	41,741	40,525
Other	3/	3/	2,838	3,719	3/	3/	6,183
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	17,037	16,956	---	---	16,140
<u>Other vegetable products</u>							
Broomcorn	S. ton	1	1	704	503	10,537	2,746
Cocoa butter	Lb.	1,462	3,517	1,280	2,201	8,482	7,485
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	3/	3/	2,119	2,320	3/	3/	9,410
Continued--							12,430

Table 27.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November and July—November 1969-70—Continued

Commodity	Unit	November		July-November	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou* sands	1,000 dollars	Thou* sands	1,000 dollars
Other vegetable products—Continued					
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	l. ton:	2	428	137	1,552
Malt liquors	Gal.:	1,711	2,328	2,746	14,047
Nursery and greenhouse stock	3/	3,423	692	12,491	14,770
Seeds, except oilseeds	l. b.:	4,673	1,077	1,111	1,515
Spices	7,148	8,019	974	22,426	4,959
Tobacco, unmanufactured	l. b.:	17,203	16,756	10,111	36,644
Wines	Gal.:	2,829	3,325	13,804	89,823
Other	3/	3/	1,530	1,688	11,499
Total other vegetable products	---	---	34,612	38,503	12,552
Total vegetable products	---	---	124,361	142,843	55,302
Total supplementary imports	---	---	227,225	264,567	52,374
Complementary:				---	1,294,764
Bananas and plantains, fresh:					805,624
Bananas	l. b.:	271,260	372,734	13,478	1,463,783
Plantains	l. b.:	5,768	7,149	320	34,266
Coffee, green	l. b.:	286,654	211,224	99,942	95,760
Coffee extracts, essences, and concentrates	l. b.:	1,821	4,090	2,476	1,251,772
Cocoa beans	l. b.:	42,137	32,429	16,507	5,569
Cocoa and chocolate preparations	l. b.:	13,813	14,507	3,434	10,908
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	3/	3/	1,916	1,608	1,675
Essential or distilled oils	3/	7	2,017	2,764	2,000
Fibers, unmanufactured	l. ton:	7	1,294	1,195	1,294
Rubber, crude, natural:				39	39
Rubber, dry form	l. b.:	98,703	93,308	23,417	15,467
Rubber, latex	l. b.:	11,651	11,691	2,502	2,151
Silk, raw	l. b.:	200	51	1,411	420
Spices:					79,237
Pepper, unground, black	l. b.:	2,998	5,932	1,098	2,730
Vanilla beans	l. b.:	260	162	1,219	654
Other spices	l. b.:	4,105	5,723	1,403	2,038
Tea	l. b.:	13,593	10,409	5,146	4,124
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	Gal.:	11,599	4,728	4,117	1,651
Other complementary agricultural products	3/	3/	2,269	2,910	55,884
Total complementary imports	---	---	183,967	170,100	114,925
Total agricultural imports	---	---	411,192	434,567	10,447
Total nonagricultural imports	---	---	2,578,704	2,324,164	2,120,587
Total imports, all commodities	---	---	2,989,900	3,358,831	2,279,562
1/ Preliminary 2/ Less than 500 3/ Reported in value only 4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins" reported in value only.					13,423,113,14,512,538
					15,543,700,16,792,100

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November and July-November 1969 and 1970

Commodity	Unit	November			July-November		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/
		Thou-sands	Thou-sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou-sands	1,000 dollars
<u>Animals and animal products</u>							
<u>Animals, live</u>							
Cattle	No.	4	15	1,670	4,576	16	23
Poultry, live:							
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks	No.	1,006	1,333	281	314	6,379	6,037
Breeding chicks	No.	1,057	994	1,145	1,261	4,009	5,332
Other live poultry	2/	2/	219	246	2/	2/	1,195
Other	2/	2/	1,856	1,461	2/	2/	1,195
Total animals, live	---	---	5,171	7,858	---	---	4,849
Dairy products							
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	1	16	1	14	10	41
Butter, including donations	Lb.	5	24	4	20	101	218
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	445	583	299	442	3,403	2,887
Milk and cream:							
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	7,808	7,577	1,749	1,683	44,725	23,983
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	549	929	269	245	5,789	3,500
Fresh	Lb.	107	127	161	215	645	626
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	26,847	46,892	6,138	12,611	123,109	196,607
Other	2/	2/	4,22	90	2/	2/	26,906
Total dairy products	---	---	9,043	15,320	---	---	1,902
Fats, oils, and greases							
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	41,618	22,350	4,905	2,562	127,869	162,682
Tallow:							
Edible	Lb.	340	360	44	49	2,023	6,542
Inedible	Lb.	132,831	166,171	10,876	14,942	684,635	806,948
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	10,769	18,673	1,437	2,243	64,313	96,183
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	185,378	207,554	17,262	19,796	878,840	1,072,355
Meats and meat preparations							
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,179	2,756	1,724	2,263	10,407	11,581
Pork, except offals	Lb.	12,659	8,112	6,351	3,438	55,950	35,076
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	23,333	29,154	6,256	8,704	106,695	105,051
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,080	2,165	909	1,207	11,244	11,725
Total meats and meat preparations	Lb.	40,551	42,187	15,240	15,612	184,236	163,433
Poultry products							
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	74	43	74	45	333	291
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	660	992	711	777	4,417	4,913
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	60	73	33	28	755	442
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh or frozen:							
Chickens	Lb.	5,594	8,236	1,538	1,987	37,958	43,853
Turkeys	Lb.	3,248	3,974	1,097	1,528	18,601	20,431
Other	Lb.	916	1,019	334	376	4,577	6,598
							1,613

Continued--

Table 28.-U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November and July-November 1969 and 1970--Continued

Commodity	Unit	November		July-November	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou-sands	Thou-sands dollars	Thou-sands	Thou-sands dollars
Poultry products--Continued	Lb.	542	4,00	263	166
Poultry, canned and specialties		1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/
Total poultry products		542	4,00	263	166
Other animal products					
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	299	176	88	102
Hides and skins, except furs 3/	No.	1,878	1,789	14,007	11,455
Lb.	1,028	1,069	896	1,044	9,237
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,072	866	706	635
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Cnt. Lb.	2/	2/	2,141	2,780
Other		---	---	17,838	16,016
Total other animal products		---	---	68,604	79,509
Total animals and animal products		---	---	68,604	79,509
Vegetable products					
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)	R. bale:	123	251	14,409	32,747
Cotton, raw	R. bale:	14	18	367	555
Linters	R. bale:	137	269	14,776	33,302
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R. bale:	137	269	14,776	33,302
Fruits and preparations					
Canned:					
Cherries	Lb.	4,709	299	945	126
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	8,638	6,366	1,465	1,107
Peaches	Lb.	17,298	13,570	2,158	1,681
Pears	Lb.	3,398	395	85	49
Pineapples	Lb.	4,117	3,659	597	560
Other	Lb.	1,586	1,561	328	394
Total canned fruits	Lb.	30,746	25,830	5,578	3,917
Dried:					
Prunes	Lb.	5,463	5,854	1,264	1,337
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	10,638	10,410	2,001	2,063
Other	Lb.	867	2,234	342	669
Total dried fruits	Lb.	16,968	18,498	3,607	4,069
Fresh:					
Apples	Lb.	14,360	11,194	1,301	1,276
Berries	Lb.	894	1,452	209	259
Grapefruits	Lb.	21,565	20,806	1,129	1,083
Lemons and limes	Lb.	21,507	23,773	2,179	3,004
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	16,314	19,446	1,923	2,083
Pear	Lb.	3,330	2,849	323	307
Other	Lb.	118,951	113,807	10,641	11,123
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	118,951	113,807	10,641	11,123

Continued--

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November and July-November 1969 and 1970--Continued

Commodity	Unit	November		July-November	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou-sands	1,000 dollars	Thou-sands	1,000 dollars
Fruits and preparations--Continued					
Fruit juices:					
Grapefruit	Gal.	367	408	559	2,324
Orange	Gal.	1,087	1,741	2,686	1,978
Other	Gal.	836	856	801	6,195
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,310	3,005	3,214	6,670
Frozen fruits	Lb.	351	300	4,046	4,637
Other	2/	2/	93	13,189	14,505
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	430	69	18,435
Nuts and preparations					
Almonds	Lb.	7,716	4,575	5,535	24,390
Walnuts	Lb.	821	2,755	318	5,078
Other	Lb.	2,328	4,212	1,596	2,723
Total nuts and preparations	Lb.	11,365	11,542	7,449	41,366
Grains and preparations					
Feed grains and products:					
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	194	6,537	222	6,697
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	79,437	46,626	102,250	71,476
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,131	10,762	14,467	15,190
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	28	5,667	31	4,668
Total feed grains	M. ton	2,305	1,682	116,970	98,031
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	2,238	4,888	153	336
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	4,533	32,476	193	969
Cornmeal, including donations	Cwt.	268	288	1,004	1,363
Corn starch	Lb.	3,558	3,618	394	402
Oatmeal, groats and rolled oats	Lb.	4,669	5,600	268	327
Total feed grains and products	M. ton	2,339	1,745	118,982	101,428
Rice, milled basis:					
Milled, including donations	Lb.	289,663	416,646	24,186	33,406
Husked, brown	Lb.	49,624	26,551	4,550	2,377
Paddy or rough	Lb.	1,003	27	143	4
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	340,290	443,224	28,879	35,787
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	146	3	168	3
Wheat and products, including donations:					
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	38,601	60,262	59,651	98,884
Wheat flour	Cwt.	2,656	1,984	9,473	1,481
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,269	1,801	2,619	3,419
Total wheat and products	Bu.	45,926	66,587	71,743	109,784
Bakery products	Lb.	1,370	1,394	537	516
Infants' and dietary foods	Lb.	1,660	8,124	940	1,525
Blended food products, for donations	Lb.	4/	40,322	4/	3,353
Other, including donations	2/	2/	2,119	1,048	2/
Total grains and preparations	---	---	223,368	253,444	2/

Continued--

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November and July-November 1969 and 1970--Continued

Commodity	Unit	November		July-November	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Corn byproducts, feed	S. ton	52	63	2,811	3,648
Alfalfa meal, dehydrated	S. ton	8	29	412	1,562
Alfalfa meal, sun-cured	S. ton	7	25	377	1,149
Poultry feeds, prepared	S. ton	11	13	1,415	1,757
Other	S. ton	2/	2/	4,960	4,952
Total feeds and fodders	---	---	9,975	13,068	---
Oilseeds and products					
Oil cake and meal:					
Soybean oil cake and meal	S. ton	367	434	29,489	37,750
Other	S. ton	21	17	1,671	1,475
Total oil cake and meal	S. ton	388	451	31,160	39,225
Oilseeds:					
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,796	185	5,267	513
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	53,740	45,333	137,212	135,846
Safflower seed	Lb.	9,559	28,378	383	1,094
Other	S. ton	2/	2/	1,879	3,006
Total oilseeds	---	---	144,741	140,459	---
Vegetable oils and waxes, including donations:					
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	56,115	19,319	6,084	2,721
Soybean oil	Lb.	114,098	57,981	12,073	7,804
Other	Lb.	19,246	26,066	2,733	3,988
Total vegetable oils & waxes, incl. donations:	Lb.	169,459	103,366	20,890	14,513
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	196,791	194,197	---
Tobacco, unmanufactured					
Burley	Lb.	6,294	7,261	6,736	8,335
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	114	216	418	1,258
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	3,198	2,527	823	1,771
Flue-cured	Lb.	56,567	50,427	62,343	60,362
Maryland	Lb.	368	600	304	559
Other	Lb.	8,147	11,814	1,694	2,335
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	74,688	72,845	73,318	74,820
Vegetables and preparations					
Canned:					
Asparagus	Lb.	523	244	168	91
Corn	Lb.	1,083	1,267	186	229
Soups	Lb.	1,260	2,342	264	517
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc.	Lb.	5,855	2,021	860	354
Other	Lb.	4,364	2,936	745	593
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	13,065	8,810	2,223	1,784

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity, November and July-November 1969 and 1970--Continued

Commodity	November			July-November		
	Unit	Quantity	Value	Value		
				1969	1970 1/	1969
Thou-sands	Thou-sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	1,000 dollars
Vegetables and preparations--Continued						
Pulses:						
Dried beans, including donations	Ib.	48,751	38,143	4,311	4,114	160,682
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Ib.	28,900	40,216	1,939	2,662	142,935
Dried lentils	Ib.	7,688	13,157	675	1,294	32,478
Total pulses	Ib.	85,299	92,116	6,925	8,070	345,095
Fresh:						
Lettuce	Ib.	28,474	25,813	1,833	1,274	67,728
Onions	Ib.	8,618	10,276	434	444	46,820
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes	Ib.	5,686	4,565	207	172	111,065
Tomatoes	Ib.	9,143	9,332	1,215	1,119	58,677
Other	Ib.	19,843	13,165	1,765	1,119	71,531
Total fresh vegetables	Ib.	71,764	63,751	5,454	4,128	355,821
Frozen vegetables	Ib.	2,289	1,073	381	196	10,714
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Ib.	3,159	2,561	1,105	1,091	11,450
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	31	86	33	114	462
Vegetable seasonings	Ib.	4,200	4,797	984	1,231	21,722
Other	Ib.	2/	2/	2,713	3,016	2/
Total vegetables and preparations		---	---	19,818	19,630	---
Other vegetable products						
Coffee	Ib.	2,084	1,497	2,108	1,649	10,159
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Ib.	800	824	1,227	1,153	4,028
Essential oils and resins	Ib.	1,338	1,023	2,538	2,384	5,503
Flavoring syrups, sugars, and extracts	Ib.	2/	2/	3,495	1,866	2/
Honey	Ib.	973	616	213	137	6,317
Nursery stock	Ib.	8,533	25,199	2/	420	710
Seeds, except oilseeds	Ib.	471	570	3,693	7,447	25,861
Spices	Ib.	2/	2/	3,734	4,441	2,780
Other, including donations	Ib.	2/	2/	6,037	5,334	2/
Total other vegetable products		---	---	20,105	21,621	---
Total vegetable products		---	---	589,163	639,975	---
Total agricultural exports		---	---	657,767	719,484	---
Total nonagricultural exports		---	---	2,759,633	2,776,175	---
Total exports, all commodities		---	---	3,417,400	3,495,659	---

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Reported in value only. 3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins", reported in value only. 4/ Not separately classified prior to Jan. 1, 1970.

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-November 1969 and 1970

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1969	1970	1969	1970		1969	1970	1969	1970
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Greenland	1	1	0	0	0	14,843	17,618	1,139	1,349
Canada	352,973	381,466	100,771	122,774	Norway	6,193	6,172	1,274	1,939
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is.	1	394	0	0	Finland	29,883	36,299	56,944	64,110
Latin American Republics									
Mexico	38,803	54,208	137,031	120,038	Ireland	197,600	192,241	16,175	17,566
Guatemala	4,796	5,772	30,443	32,015	Netherlands	11,052	11,638	19,200	24,839
El Salvador	3,853	4,540	16,415	15,398	Belgium-Luxembourg	184,965	246,798	58,411	64,310
Honduras	2,674	3,519	30,874	33,846	France	66,417	75,355	6,360	6,668
Nicaragua	2,603	2,622	14,900	17,191	West Germany	52,028	72,718	41,498	46,266
Costa Rica	2,666	5,681	42,355	44,284	East Germany	180,692	249,071	23,593	28,864
Panama	7,541	8,612	14,602	17,716	Austria	12,052	3,452	43	0
Cuba	0	0	57	28	Czechoslovakia	4,859	4,952	2,665	3,126
Haiti	2,060	3,446	3,823	4,201	Hungary	1,545	5,124	930	841
Dominican Republic	12,138	13,629	61,497	46,077	Switzerland	1,032	8,377	414	1,667
Colombia	13,555	15,284	63,725	65,789	Estonia	32,878	34,501	11,269	12,115
Venezuela	41,820	43,050	7,229	9,077	Latvia	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,147	5,203	34,440	48,218	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Peru	5,648	10,993	24,356	44,248	Poland	17,517	11,999	21,950	19,892
Bolivia	5,226	2,938	1,565	1,493	U.S.S.R.	4,475	747	278	115
Chile	10,842	18,074	996	1,885	Azores	195	3	18	50
Brazil	33,055	31,135	24,765	24,749	Spain	68,479	40,362	27,757	32,529
Paraguay	2,341	902	5,085	5,737	Portugal	5,540	16,804	9,546	9,873
Uruguay	1,229	930	2,097	2,708	Gibraltar	10	22	0	6
Argentina	9,473	2,178	46,662	49,725	Malta-Gozo	317	554	8	0
Total L. A. Republics	204,670	232,736	779,917	808,423	Italy	90,238	64,291	35,596	36,683
Other Latin America									
British Honduras	980	1,118	796	920	Albania	0	0	60	59
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	Greece	12,732	12,839	13,352	15,489
Bermuda	3,229	3,677	1	2	Rumania	14,139	14,244	337	415
Bahamas	11,103	11,308	174	376	Bulgaria	1,579	2,572	244	544
Jamaica	12,303	15,543	2,351	4,889	Turkey	9,661	9,885	29,657	29,655
Leeward-Windward Islands	1,940	2,537	314	1,301	Cyprus	1,772	2,593	161	152
Barbados	1,522	1,727	1,212	1,301	Total Europe	1,044,175	1,189,285	392,094	432,640
Trinidad-Tobago	6,388	7,526	2,282	3,653					
Netherlands Antilles	4,888	5,493	5	104	Asia				
French West Indies	811	672	3,006	3,389	Syrian Arab Republic	438	1,443	559	593
Guyana	2,071	1,528	8,659	8,288	Lebanon	2,562	10,317	2,050	2,463
Surinam	1,663	1,941	145	227	Iraq	253	423	445	1,242
French Guiana	110	66	0	0	Iran	5,765	15,813	8,072	8,079
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	Israel	42,957	42,510	1,141	2,043
Total Latin America	252,278	285,872	798,862	832,397	Jordan	3,287	4,314	0	0
Europe									
Iceland	784	897	164	92	Gaza Strip	0	40	0	1
Sweden	26,907	30,198	2,407	2,413	Kuwait	1,306	1,090	0	0
					Saudi Arabia	12,524	11,795	0	0
					Arabia States, n.e.c.	459	1,722	29	187
					Southern Yemen	941	320	7	95

Continued--

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country, July-November 1969 and 1970--Continued

Table 30.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1962-71, monthly and accumulated. July 1969 to date.

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1970. 2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 31.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural imports, fiscal years 1962-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1969 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/					All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animals	Grains	Vegetable oils	Sugar, molasses, and oilseeds	Total supplementary	Cocoa, coffee, and sirups	Rubber, tea, and tea	Total allied	Complementary		
<u>Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100</u>											
Year ending June 30											
1962	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109		
1963	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114		
1964	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110		
1965	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103		
1966	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117		
1967	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114		
1968	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119		
1969	168	40	136	110	139	108	107	106	121		
1970	176	56	141	114	145	111	111	108	125		
July-November											
1969/70	169	51	135	108	136	114	113	111	122		
July-November											
1970/71	168	57	137	131	146	100	95	97	119		
Monthly											
1969/70											
July	175	54	153	116	156	119	110	115	133		
August	191	39	159	98	140	106	117	107	123		
September	164	52	124	79	121	112	107	105	113		
October	170	38	153	113	143	114	144	113	127		
November	147	44	128	79	121	130	101	120	120		
December	175	57	118	130	146	118	108	112	133		
January	178	49	117	126	155	117	126	124	137		
February	198	57	120	95	148	101	98	99	121		
March	186	48	112	120	148	84	112	84	113		
April	167	47	116	163	163	102	100	99	127		
May	170	68	136	80	140	105	96	99	120		
June	182	79	167	118	153	125	103	119	132		
1970/71											
July	191	86	151	91	153	103	102	99	123		
August	175	51	154	122	145	112	72	103	122		
September	154	97	143	129	142	89	104	88	114		
October	162	36	159	152	155	102	88	99	124		
November	163	23	121	104	133	104	97	100	116		
December											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											
1969/70											
July	166	47	134	154	148	113	90	108	126		
August	182	34	136	114	140	96	123	100	119		
September	169	41	119	91	128	108	110	105	116		
October	171	58	164	113	143	129	133	124	133		
November	156	73	120	67	120	124	109	117	118		
December	191	85	93	157	159	109	113	107	131		
January	178	43	259	84	147	120	132	118	131		
February	185	45	131	74	134	113	99	107	119		
March	210	42	133	112	162	109	128	108	133		
April	170	44	108	165	165	104	102	101	130		
May	155	84	124	98	137	101	94	95	115		
June	175	74	166	137	154	110	95	106	128		
1970/71											
July	181	75	132	121	145	97	84	93	117		
August	167	44	132	142	145	101	76	96	118		
September	158	76	138	150	151	86	106	88	117		
October	163	54	170	152	155	116	105	110	131		
November	173	38	113	88	132	99	104	98	113		
December											
January											
February											
March											
April											
May											
June											

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 425 classifications in 1970. 3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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